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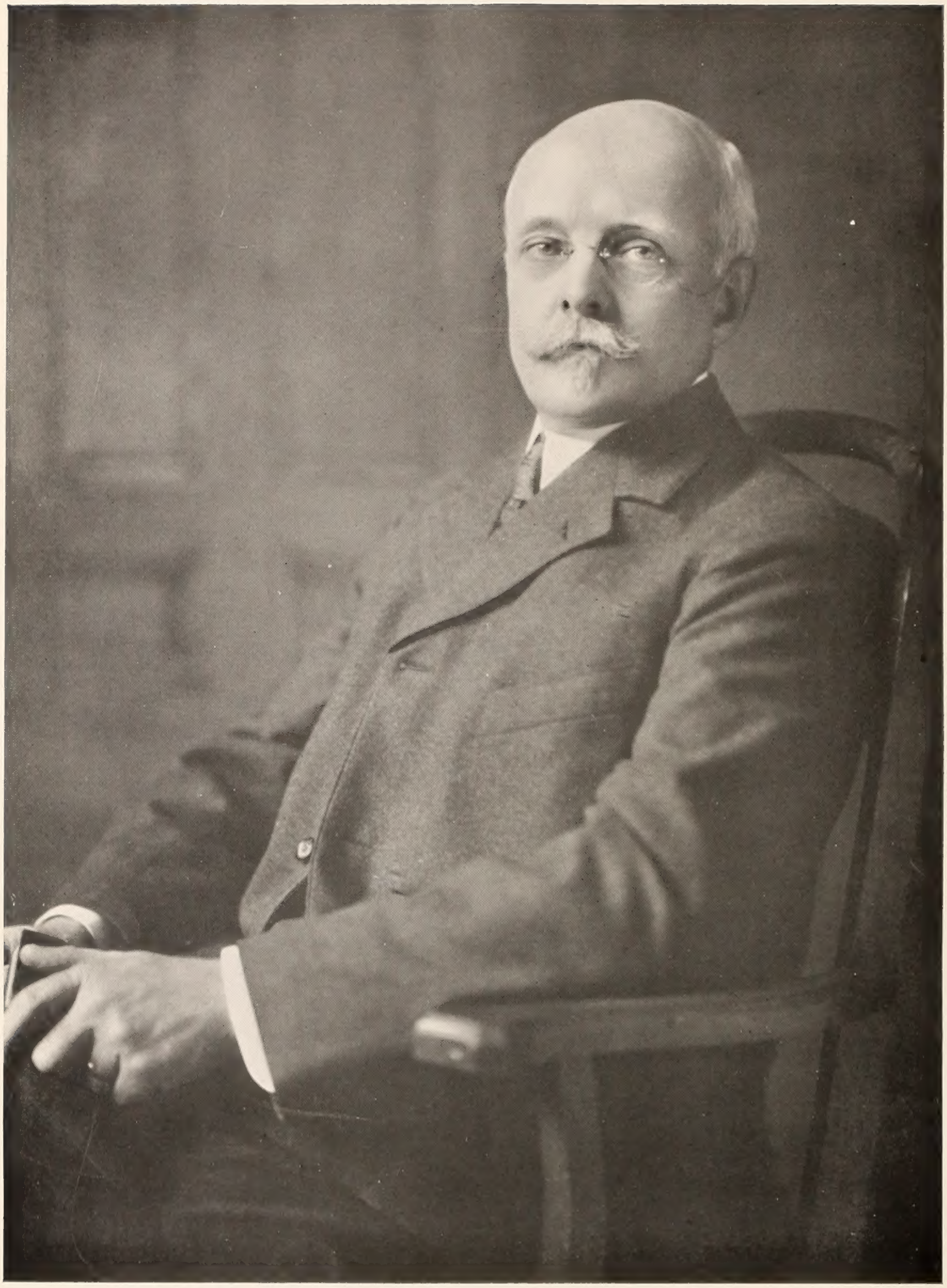

Frank D Haines

ENCYCLOPEDIA

—OF—

CONNECTICUT BIOGRAPHY

GENEALOGICAL—MEMORIAL

REPRESENTATIVE CITIZENS

Compiled with the Assistance of a

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Foreword

EACH one of us is "the heir of all the ages, in the foremost files of time." We build upon the solid foundations laid by the strenuous efforts of the fathers who have gone before us. Nothing is more fitting, and indeed more important, than that we should familiarize ourselves with their work and personality; for it is they who have lifted us up to the lofty positions from which we are working out our separate careers. "Lest we forget," it is important that we gather up the fleeting memories of the past and give them permanent record in well-chosen words of biography, and in such reproduction of the long lost faces as modern science makes possible.

SAMUEL HART.

BIOGRAPHICAL

William Walter Wilcox.

ENCYCLOPEDIA OF BIOGRAPHY

WILCOX, William Walter (3rd),

Manufacturer.

With many worthy ancestors for example, with a natural aptitude for business, and with the advantages of being reared in a good New England home, Mr. Wilcox began life under very favorable auspices. The family of Wilcox is of Saxon origin, and was seated before the Norman Conquest at Bury-St. Edmunds, Suffolk county, England. Fifteen generations of this family prior to the year 1600 are mentioned in the "Visitation of the County of Suffolk," going back to the year 1200, when the name was established as a surname and family title. Many spellings are found in early records, including Wilcocks, Wilcoxon and Willcox, used interchangeably.

(I) Among the early residents of Hartford, Connecticut, was John Wilcox, who served as selectman in 1640, was chosen surveyor in 1643-44, and died in 1651. His name appears on the monument erected to the pioneers of Hartford in the Center Church burying-ground. His wife died about 1668.

(II) John (2) Wilcox, eldest child of John (1) Wilcox, was born in England, came to Hartford with his father, and was one of the first proprietors in 1639. In 1655 he removed to Middletown Upper Houses, now Cromwell, where he died, May 24, 1676. He made extended purchases of land there, having forfeited his grant through failure to settle there as early as 1653. Prior to November 1, 1655, he had built a house and he was active in various departments of town management. He married for his fourth wife Esther Cornwall, born in May, 1650, died May 2, 1733, daughter of William and Mary Cornwall, pioneers of Middletown, Connecticut. By will of her father she received a whole lot east of the river in what is now Portland. She married (second) John Stow of that town.

(III) Ephraim Wilcox, eldest child of John (2) Wilcox, was born July 9, 1672, in what is now Cromwell, removed to East Middletown, now Portland, where he died January 4, 1713. He married August 23, 1698, Silence Hand, daughter of Benjamin Hand, who removed from Guilford to Middletown.

(IV) Janna Wilcox, eldest child of Ephraim and Silence (Hand) Wilcox, was born September 20, 1701, prior to the removal of his parents to East Middletown. He married, April 29, 1725, Rachel Boardman, born September 16, 1706, in Wethersfield, Connecticut, daughter of Samuel and Mehitable (Cadwell) Boardman, who removed to Portland.

(V) Aaron Wilcox, third son of Janna and Rachel (Boardman) Wilcox, was born June 13, 1745, in East Middletown, and died there March 6, 1820. He married Sarah Bell, born February 19, 1745, in Glastonbury, daughter of Isaac Bell, and died October 18, 1813.

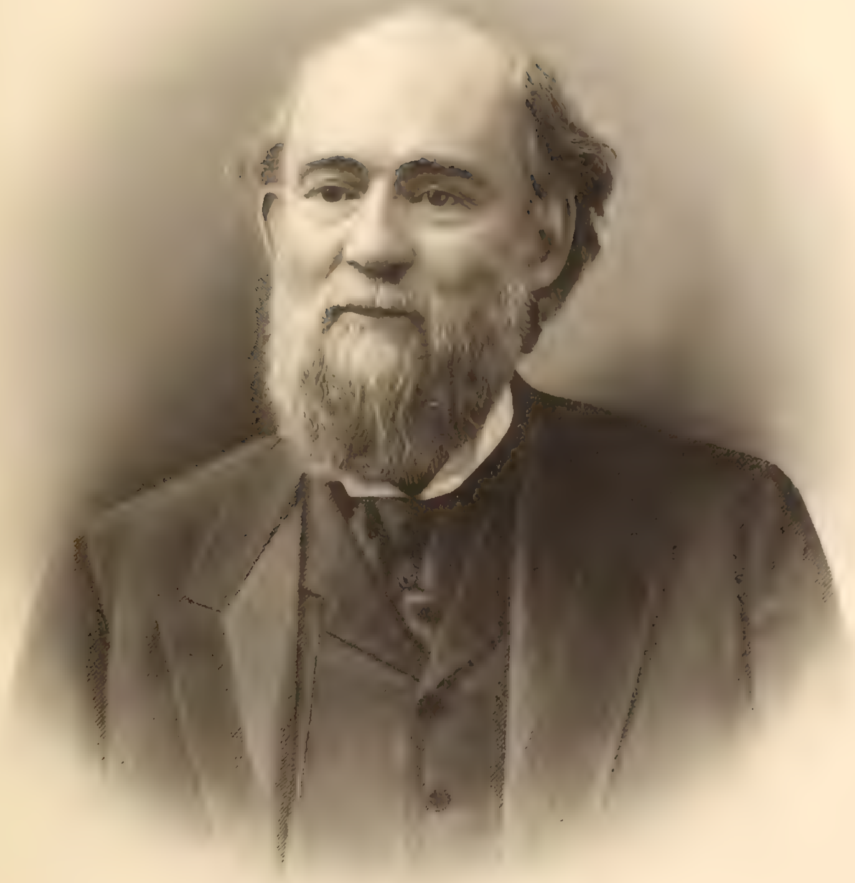
(VI) Asahel Wilcox, eldest child of Aaron and Sarah (Bell) Wilcox, was born May 9, 1771, in East Middletown, and died before his father, October 31, 1817. He married, October 2, 1791, Lucy Crittenden, born in 1772, died October 25, 1811, daughter of Daniel (2) and Rhoda (Tryon) Crittenden (see Crittenden VI).

(VII) William Walter Wilcox, youngest child of Asahel and Lucy (Crittenden)

Wilcox, was born May 20, 1803, and lived in Portland, Connecticut, where he died, November 6, 1824, shortly after his marriage. His wife, Mary Plum (Rand) Wilcox, born in 1804, survived him but a short time, and died November 4, 1826.

(VIII) William Walter (2) Wilcox, only child of William Walter (1) and Mary Plum (Rand) Wilcox, was born May 23, 1825 (after the death of his father), and was many years one of the most active and prominent citizens of Middletown, Connecticut, where he died, November 10, 1903. The public schools supplied such education as he was privileged to receive and early in life he manifested exceptional capability. Having accumulated a capital of $133.00 he established what grew to be a great industry, founded upon his inventions of ship chandlery articles. Previous to the age of six years he lived with his grandmother and was then taken into the family of his aunt, Mrs. Ira K. Penfield, of Portland, Connecticut. His home there was in the section of Chatham, now a part of Portland, known as Gildersleeve. About the time of his majority he suffered a severe attack of measles which impaired his health and he went South, where he travelled extensively in the interests of a New York business house until 1847. Returning to Middletown, he entered the employ of Eldredge H. Penfield, who had just patented a brass eyelet or grommet, and had begun its manufacture with hand and foot presses in a small room in Middletown. Mr. Wilcox's wages were five shillings per day and when his employer went out of business in 1849, he was indebted to Mr. Wilcox in the sum of $133.00. Forming a partnership with his uncle, Ira K. Penfield, under the business title of Penfield & Wilcox, the business was conducted with Mr. Wilcox as travelling salesman until June 1, 1849. He visited all of the sail lofts along the coast from Nova Scotia to Texas, where he demonstrated the advantages of his manufactured goods over those previously in use and soon gave the business a great impetus. Shortly afterward, Mr. Wilcox invented a round edge sail thimble, made of malleable iron, which came into general use throughout maritime industry.

Mr. Wilcox was the first in this country to introduce galvanized iron castings and forgings in ship construction. In 1859, after ten years of very successful business, Mr. Wilcox sold his interests to his partner and engaged in business on his own account. He leased space with water power at the south end of the city at a cost of $75.00 per year and soon admitted to partnership in his business Joseph Hall, of Portland, with whom he continued some ten years, and then became sole owner by purchase of his partner's interest. At this time Mr. Wilcox formed a co-partnership with several gentlemen of Middletown, under the firm name of Wilcox, Crittenden & Company, a title which is now known throughout the maritime world. Many of the goods manufactured by his establishment are still in use in the English navy. He made improvements on the original invention, resulting in an entirely new grommet, which was patented in 1884, a very great improvement on anything heretofore used. Mr. Wilcox visited England, where he succeeded in introducing it to the English navy, and his establishment soon became one of the largest in this line of business in the United States. The plant at Middletown was operated by both steam and water power and subsequently by electricity generated by those same powers. Their goods are now used in all of the great navies and find a ready market in all harbors. In 1906 the establishment received a charter from the State of Con-



necticut, and though its chief moving spirit has passed away, the business continues to increase in volume. Mr. Wilcox was variously active in local affairs; he was made a director of the Middletown National Bank in 1883, served in both branches of the city government; and was elected representative to the State Legislature in 1877 and 1879. He was a regular attendant and liberal supporter of the South Congregational Church, in which Mrs. Wilcox has always been a prominent worker.

Mr. Wilcox married, November 17, 1853, Elizabeth Shepard Crittenden, (see Crittenden line), who was born March 5, 1835, in Portland, daughter of George and Anne Eliza (Sellew) Crittenden, a descendant of an old time family of that section. (See Crittenden line).

(IX) William Walter Wilcox (3rd), eldest child of William Walter (2) and Elizabeth Shepard (Crittenden) Wilcox, was born April 11, 1862, in Middletown, Connecticut, where he is now actively engaged as the successor of his father in a very extensive manufacturing industry. He grew up in his native city, received an excellent preliminary education, and graduated from Williams College, B. A., in 1885. Immediately on leaving college, he engaged in business under the training of his honored father, and was prepared upon the death of the latter to assume the full responsibilities of president of the Wilcox, Crittenden Company.

Mr. Wilcox has always been active in furthering the best interests of his native city and State, and is recognized as a citizen of ability and worth. He is vice-president of the Middletown National Bank; a director of the Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank; and of the Connecticut Industrial School for Girls; and is secretary of the board of trustees of the Connecticut Hospital for the Insane. Though firm in his support of the political principles expounded by the Republican party, he steadfastly declined to be a candidate for any public office until 1918, when he was elected representative to the State Legislature. In the session of 1919 he served as chairman of the Committee on Railroads. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, and of numerous clubs, among them being: University Club of New York City; Graduates' Club of New Haven; Highland Country Club; and the Sigma Phi fraternity of Williams College. During the World War he was active in many organizations: Chairman of the Middlesex County American National Red Cross (with nineteen branches throughout the county); vice-chairman of the Middlesex County War Bureau; one of the public speakers of the Connecticut "Four-Minute Men;" and member of the Connecticut State Guard. With his family, he is identified with the South Congregational Church of Middletown.

Mr. Wilcox married, in Hartford, November 3, 1886, Mary Elizabeth Root, of that city, born August 23, 1865, only daughter of G. Welles and Pauline S. (Brooks) Root (see Root line). Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox are the parents of three children: 1. Pauline Root, born August 3, 1891, now the wife of Julian B. Smith, of Waterbury. 2. Elizabeth, born September 10, 1896; married, June 15, 1921, Phelps Ingersoll, of St. Paul, Minnesota. 3. William Walter (4), born December 27, 1901.

(The Crittenden Line).

Down through the generations the Crittenden family has been connected by marriage with many of the most prominent pioneer families of the State, including those of Kimberly, Bulkeley, Lord, Chauncey, Robbins, Hamilton and Pynchon.

(I) The founder of the Crittenden family in America was Abraham Crittenden, who came from Cranebrook, Kent, England, and was one of the founders of the Guilford Colony, of which he was made a trustee, and secretary at the time of its purchase in 1639. He was born about 1609-10, and died in January, 1683, at Guilford, where he was often in public office and a large landholder. His first wife, Mary, who accompanied him from England, died in 1661.

(II) Abraham (2) Crittenden, eldest son of Abraham (1) and Mary Crittenden, born about 1635, was a farmer in Guilford, Connecticut, and died September 25, 1694. He married, May 13, 1661, in New Haven, Connecticut, Susannah, daughter of Thomas and Jane Griegson; she died September 8, 1712.

(III) Abraham (3) Crittenden, eldest son of Abraham (2) and Susannah (Griegson) Crittenden, was born March 8, 1662, in Guilford, where he had a two-acre home lot in 1716 and was assessed over £183. He married, May 6, 1686, Susannah Kirby, born March 8, 1664, in that part of Middletown which is now West Cromwell, daughter of John and Elizabeth Kirby; she died in October, 1729, in Guilford.

(IV) Daniel Crittenden, son of Abraham (3) and Susannah (Kirby) Crittenden, was born May 27, 1696, in Guilford, and became a physician of a somewhat roving disposition. He lived successively in New Haven, Middletown, and Milford, Connecticut, and Edgartown, Massachusetts, where he died in 1751. He married Patience Bradley, probably a daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Thompson) Bradley, of New Haven, who died August 14, 1733, said to have been fifty-five years of age, more probably forty-five.

(V) Dr. Hopesdale Crittenden, son of Dr. Daniel and Patience (Bradley) Crittenden, was a resident of New Haven in 1741, of Haddam in 1745, and later of Middletown, where his house is still standing. He married Mary Wetmore Bacon, born in 1719, daughter of Nathaniel and Hannah (Wetmore) Bacon. They were the parents of fifteen children.

(VI) Daniel (2) Crittenden, second son of Dr. Hopesdale and Mary Wetmore (Bacon) Crittenden, born in 1744, was a farmer living in what is now the town of Portland, and died in 1824. He married Rhoda Tryon, daughter of William and Sarah (Goodrich) Tryon, born about 1746, died in 1828, and their daughter, Lucy, became the wife of Asahel Wilcox as previously noted.

(VII) David Crittenden, son of Daniel (2) and Rhoda (Tryon) Crittenden, born about 1778, lived in Portland, where he died in 1859, and where his house is still standing. He was a lieutenant in the United States army in the War of 1812, and served at the defense of New London. He married, April 25, 1802, Elizabeth Shepard, who was born July 10, 1781, daughter of Lieutenant Daniel and Phebe (Strickland) Shepard, died August 19, 1821. Lieutenant Daniel Shepard was a soldier of the Revolutionary War.

(VIII) George Crittenden, eldest son of David and Elizabeth (Shepard) Crittenden, was born April 23, 1808, in Portland, where he was reared on the paternal farm and began life in the immediate vicinity of his birthplace, where he was a farmer, and died September 20, 1852. He married, November 12, 1832, in Glastonbury, Anne Eliza Sellew, who was born March 7, 1806, in that town, daughter of Thomas and Lucy Bulkeley (Lord) Sellew, died May 10, 1891, at the home of her son in Middletown (see Sellew line). Their daughter, Elizabeth Shepard Crittenden, married William Walter (2) Wilcox, as previously noted.

(The Sellew Line)

(I) The Sellew family is of French origin, and was founded by Philip Sellew (Salu, Selu, and Seleu), a Huguenot. The present form of the name gives little clue to its original spelling. When a young man Philip Sellew settled at Edgartown, on Martha's Vineyard, and was a schoolmaster for a period of fifty years there and at Hyannis, and died May 15, 1773. His second wife, Abigail Martin (Martain), was undoubtedly also of French origin.

(II) Captain John Leland Sellew, son of Philip and Abigail (Martin) Sellew, was born in 1717 in Edgartown, and married there, September 20, 1739, Hannah Hamilton, born there July 18, 1721, daughter of James and Barsheba (Pease) Hamilton.

(III) Philip (2) Sellew, son of Captain John and Hannah (Hamilton) Sellew, born about 1740, at Edgartown, and settled in Glastonbury, Connecticut. He was probably a soldier of the Revolution, as one of his name served in that struggle. He married, in Glastonbury, April 2, 1767, Elizabeth Kimberly Smith, daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Kimberly) Smith, of Suffield, and Wethersfield, respectively.

(IV) Thomas Sellew, second son of Philip (2) and Elizabeth Kimberly (Smith) Sellew, was born in 1774, and lived in Glastonbury, where he died in 1862. He married, January 1, 1800, Lucy Bulkeley Lord, born about 1775, died in 1816.

(V) Anne Eliza Sellew, daughter of Thomas and Lucy Bulkeley (Lord) Sellew, was born March 7, 1806, and died in 1891; she became the wife of George Crittenden, of Portland (see Crittenden line), and the mother of Elizabeth Shepard Crittenden, who became the wife of William Walter (2) Wilcox (see Wilcox line). She survives her husband and now resides in Middletown, where she has long been active in social life. She is a member of the Huguenot Society and was formerly regent of Wadsworth Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution; and vice-president for Connecticut of the Mary Washington Memorial Association. She is the mother of a son and daughter, the latter, Mary Crittenden Wilcox, born August 8, 1866, married, October 1, 1890, Heman Charles Whittlesey, Yale 1880, now treasurer of the Wilcox, Crittenden Company.

(The Root Line).

Mrs. Mary E. (Root) Wilcox is a descendant of one of the oldest Hartford, Connecticut families of English origin and was herself born in that city, where her father was an active business man.

(I) The family of Root has been traced to John Root, a resident of Badbey Parish, Northamptonshire, England, who married, about 1600, Ann Russell. He appears to have been a resident of Farmington, Connecticut, and is supposed to have returned to England and died at Badbey. The baptisms of four of his children are recorded there.

(II) Thomas Root, eldest son of John Root, was baptized January 16, 1605, in Badbey, Northamptonshire, England, and came to this country about 1637. He was among the first settlers of Hartford, Connecticut, where he lived for about fifteen years and where all his children were born. His name appears on the Founders' Monument there, and in 1639 he is called a "considerable landholder." On May 9, 1654, he removed with his family to Northampton, Massachusetts, and became one of the eight planters of what was then called Nonatuck, was selectman, a soldier of the Pequot War, and is supposed to have been a deacon of the church there. By occupation he was a farmer, and also a weaver of cloth. He died July 17, 1694, and left a will in which he mentioned all his children and the fact that he lived with his son, Jonathan, at the old homestead. His wife's name is unknown.

(III) Thomas (2) Root, son of Thomas

(1) Root, was born about 1644, in Hartford, Connecticut, and lived in Northampton until the death of his first wife, when he removed to Boston, Massachusetts, and subsequently to Lynn, and is described as a husbandman in that town. He married, July 3, 1666, Abigail Alvord, eldest daughter of Alexander and Mary (Voar) Alvord, born October 6, 1647, in Windsor, Connecticut, died June 17, 1699, in Northampton.

(IV) Deacon Thomas (3) Root, eldest child of Thomas (2) and Abigail (Alvord) Root, was born April 11, 1667, in Northampton, and in 1709 settled in Coventry, Connecticut, where he was the first town clerk, first deacon of the church, and died November 3, 1758. He married, March 4, 1691, Thankful Strong, daughter of Jedediah and Freedom (Woodward) Strong, born in Northampton, died in 1745, in Coventry.

(V) Ebenezer Root, second son of Deacon Thomas (3) and Thankful (Strong) Root, born November 5, 1693, in Northampton, was in his sixteenth year when he removed with his father to Coventry, and there spent his life filling various civil offices and gaining the esteem of his fellows, and died January 30, 1760. He married, May 19, 1718, Sarah Strong, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Allen) Strong, of Coventry, born in 1699, died, December 13, 1784.

(VI) Hon. Jesse Root, son of Ebenezer and Sarah (Strong) Root, was born January 10, 1737, in Coventry, and died March 29, 1822, in Hartford. He was a graduate of Yale, and an eminent lawyer, lieutenant of militia, captain of volunteers during the Revolution, State's attorney, assemblyman, congressman, judge of the Superior Court, chief justice in 1789, presidential elector in 1808, honored by Yale with the degree of LL. D. and chosen to deliver the address of welcome when General Washington visited Hartford. There was concentrated in him all the strong characteristics of his sires, and to his descendants he bequeathed the same rich legacy. He married, May 19, 1758, Mary Banks, of Newark, New Jersey, born about 1733, died December 5, 1813, in Coventry.

(VII) Dr. James Banks Root, fifth son of Hon. Jesse and Mary (Banks) Root, was born May 20, 1770, and lived in Athens, New York, where he died, February 25, 1813, at the age of forty-three years. He married, June 8, 1797, Martha Sargeant, of Stockbridge, Massachusetts, born 1773-1774, died March 15, 1821.

(VIII) Erastus Sargeant Root, son of Dr. James Banks and Martha (Sargeant) Root, was born December 19, 1798, in Burlington, Vermont, and lived at Mount Morris, New York. He and his family were identified with the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, April 7, 1822, in Augusta, New York, Dorcas Welles, of Winchester, Connecticut.

(IX) George Welles Root, second son of Erastus Sargeant and Dorcas (Welles) Root, born April 26, 1826, in Mount Morris, was for many years in business in Hartford as a member of the firm of Owen, Day & Root, dry goods commission merchants. He was a Congregationalist. He married, January 18, 1850, Pauline S. Brooks, of Hartford. Their youngest child, Mary Elizabeth Root, born August 23, 1865, became the wife of William Walter Wilcox, 3d. (see Wilcox line).

BACON, John Plum,

Undertaker, Public Official.

Among the oldest families of Middletown, Connecticut, is that of Bacon, and many of its descendants are still found in that town, pursuing worthily the various industries which are important in the community. This is probably a place name, derived from the ancient seigniory in Normandy, whence the ancestors removed to England. The great Suffolk family of Bacon was founded by one Gremald or Grimaldus (a relative of the great Norman chieftain, William de Warrenne), who came to England at the time of the Conquest, and settled near Holt, in Suffolk. His great-grandsons took the place name of Bacon for a sirname. The name is still in use in the North of France. In 1082 William Bacon endowed the Abbey of Holy Trinity at Caen. The Battle Rolls of England in the eleventh century and the Hundred Rolls in the thirteenth century bear the name, with occasional variations in spelling, such as Bacun and Bachun, and occasionally as Beacon. Descendants of the family were very early in Virginia. The original site of the family was near Ipswich, in Suffolk, but prominent representatives have been found in Durham, Hampshire, Norfolk, Somerset and Yorkshire. William Bacon, born about 1608, lived in the parish of Stretton, County of Rutland, England, and had a numerous family.

(I) Nathaniel Bacon, son of William Bacon (according to a doubtful tradition), was born about 1630, and came to New England when about nineteen years old and settled first with his Uncle Andrew Bacon, a deacon, at Hartford, Connecticut. In the fall of 1650 he joined the company which founded Middletown and was afterwards a leading and influential man, a large landholder in that town. By the will of his Uncle Andrew he received considerable property. He married Anne, daughter of Thomas Miller, Sr., and his wife, Isabella, who came from Rowley, Massachusetts, and settled in Middletown; she died July 6, 1680.

(II) John Bacon, fourth son of Nathaniel Bacon, was born March 14, 1663, in Middletown, where he made his home, and where he died November 4, 1732. His home was on his father's homestead, to which he succeeded on the death of the latter. He married, November 26, 1689, Sarah Wetmore, or Whitmore, baptized November 27, 1664, in Middletown, daughter of Deacon Thomas and Sarah (Hale) Wetmore, sometimes written Whetmore. She died February 14, 1698.

(III) Lieutenant John (2) Bacon, son of John (1) and Sarah (Wetmore) Bacon, was born January 30, 1695, on the homestead, which he inherited as the only surviving son, and became a large landholder. He married, March 5, 1719, Sarah White, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Mould) White, a descendant of Robert White, a yeoman of Messing, County Essex, England, who was living in Shelford when he married, June 24, 1585, Bridget Allgar, baptized March 11, 1562, daughter of William Allgar. Robert White was buried June 17, 1617. His son, Elder John White, baptized in Shelford, married, December 26, 1622, Mary Levit. In 1632 they came in the ship "Lion" and settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts, where Gore Hall, of Harvard University, now stands. In 1633 he was a freeman, in 1635 townsman or selectman, and in 1636 moved to Hartford. His home lot was on what is now Governor street, ten rods south of the Park river. He was often selectman of the town. In 1635 he had grants of land in Middletown, but does not appear to have removed thither. In 1659 he settled at Hadley, Massachusetts, where he was often in official station, and in 1670 returned to Hartford. Here he joined the Second Church, of which he was an elder until his death, which occurred between December 17, 1683, and January 23, 1684. He lived to hold in his arms his great-grandchild.

His son, Captain Nathaniel White, born about 1629 in England, settled about 1650 in that part of Middletown which is now Cromwell and was a prominent and influential citizen. From 1651 to 1710 he represented the town in the State Legislature at least once each year, being elected eighty-five times in all. In 1669 he was commissioner and magistrate, and in 1684 was magistrate for Middletown, Haddam, and the district of Meriden, an active member of the church at what is now Cromwell, organized in 1668. He was also captain of the "North traine band," was a promoter of schools, and died August 27, 1711. His first wife, Elizabeth, died in 1690. Their youngest child, Joseph White, born about February 20, 1667, inherited the east half of the homestead at Cromwell, was active in school and church work, and died February 28, 1725. He married, April 3, 1693, Mary Mould, born July 26, 1665, died August 11, 1730, daughter of Hugh and Martha (Coit) Mould, of Barnstable, Massachusetts, later of New London, Connecticut. Their daughter Sarah, born about 1700, became the wife of Lieutenant John (2) Bacon, as above mentioned.

(IV) Joseph Bacon, son of Lieutenant John (2) Bacon, was born May 11, 1728, in Middletown, and resided on the paternal homestead, where he died, December 26, 1785. He married (second), November 27, 1760, Rhoda Plum, who was born March 1, 1738, in Middletown, daughter of Waitstill John and Rhoda (Curtis) Plum, the latter a daughter of Nathaniel Curtis of Wallingford, Connecticut. She survived him many years, dying September 22, 1822.

(V) Captain John (3) Bacon, fifth son of Joseph Bacon, was born in 1776, in Middletown. He followed the sea, was master of a vessel in the coasting trade, and died in 1837. He married (second), November 22, 1811, Martha Bales, of Darien, Connecticut.

(VI) John Plum Bacon, third son of Captain John (3) Bacon, was born January 11, 1814, on the west side of Main street, just north of Grand, in Middletown. When a young man he went to New York City, where he continued several years in business, and returned in 1842 to Middletown, where the remainder of his life was spent. In his day he was one of the best known citizens of the town, was associated for a time with his brother William, and later was head of the firm of J. P. Bacon & Sons. After nearly sixty years of active life, he retired, and passed away November 26, 1898, in his eighty-fifth year. For fifty-four years he was connected with the Middletown Savings Bank as trustee and director, and at the time of his death was vice-president, being the eldest in point of service connected with that institution. He was a staunch supporter and one of the standbys of the Democratic party in his day and served several years as selectman, his administration being characterized as the most economical in the town.

Mr. Bacon married, May 14, 1838, in Middletown, Sarah E. Southmayd, who was born March 4, 1819, on Ferry street, Middletown, eldest daughter of John B. and Elizabeth (Perkins) Southmayd, of that town (see Southmayd, A. L.).

(VII) Sherman Mitchell Bacon, fourth son of John P. and Sarah E. (Southmayd) Bacon, was born January 21, 1849, on Cherry street, in Middletown, and enjoyed the advantages of the excellent schools of his native town, including the Green street and Central schools and Chase's Academy, a noted preparatory school of the time. He early decided to devote himself to a business career and entered the store of Samuel Stearns, a dealer in furnishing goods, boots and shoes, where he continued one year. Later he was employed by A. M. Bidwell in what was known as the Union Store, and subsequently was in the service of Ward & Rutty, shoe dealers. Having become familiar with mercantile methods, he engaged in the meat market business in association with his father, succeeding his elder brother, Conrad G. Bacon, in the firm of J. P. Bacon & Sons. Subsequently he acquired an interest in this firm of J. Bacon & Son, shoe dealers, soon after reselling his interest to W. K. Bacon. For some years he operated successfully in New York City and returned to Middletown, where he embarked in business as a member of the firm of Fuller & Bacon, in a grocery store, at the corner of Green and Main streets. Some time after this he was in the service of the Valley Railway Company, at Middletown, and was subsequently agent of what is now the Air Line railroad. Following this he was instrumental in forming the firm of Carroll, Fitzgerald & Bacon, which conducted a coal business. In time the firm became Carroll & Bacon, and later Mr. Bacon was sole proprietor. The business was finally consolidated with that of the Middletown Coal Company, of which Mr. Bacon became president. For a period of nine consecutive years Mr. Bacon served as first selectman of the town of Middletown. He was for several years a member of the Common Council of the city of Middletown, and for a long term a member of its school board. His political standards were those of the Democratic party. Both he and his wife were members of the Universalist church; for several years he was superintendent of its Sunday school and Mrs. Bacon was a member of the choir. Mr. Bacon was an active and enthusiastic member of several fraternal bodies, being a charter member of Apollo Lodge, No. 33, Knights of Pythias, instituted November 6, 1872. He was past grand chancellor of the State, and represented this State in the Supreme Lodge of the United States. He was a member of St. John's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Washington Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and Cyrene Commandery, Knights Templar. He was also a member of Sphinx Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of Hartford. During most of his life his home was on Grand street, in Middletown, where he died September 28, 1915. He was accounted among the most public-spirited citizens of Middletown and both he and his wife were socially popular in that city.

Mr. Bacon was married, March 30, 1870, at Irvington-on-the-Hudson, to Arianna Pauline Bailey, who was born June 24, 1850, in Deep River, Connecticut, a daughter of Martin and Sarah M. (Stevens) Bailey. Martin Bailey was a merchant in Middletown, and died about 1864. Mrs. Bacon was the only child of her parents, and was four years of age when they settled in Middletown. Her mother was a daughter of Deacon Gilbert and Marietta (Clark) Stevens. Mr. and Mrs. Bacon were the parents of seven children: Matie Axtelle, born February 25, 1871, became the wife of Albro R. Carpenter, of Bloomfield, Connecticut; Susie Marie and Sadie Martin, twins, were born May 15, 1873, and died in August and September of the same year; John P., of mention below; Rachie Morrow, born June 20, 1878, married Walter Varndell, and died August 9, 1900, at Orange, New Jersey; Sherman Russell, born in 1880, died in 1881; Sophie Putnam, born June 15, 1884, now the wife of Charles Kirwan, of Baltimore, Maryland.

(VIII) John Plum (2) Bacon, only surviving son of Sherman M. and Arianna P. (Bailey) Bacon, was born October 14, 1874, in Middletown, Connecticut, and was educated in the grammar and high schools of that city, where he has made his home from childhood. After a year or two in business he entered a private school at Hartford and was later engaged with his father in the office of the Middletown Coal Company. He subsequently attended the New York School of Anatomy, from which he was graduated in 1905, having perfected himself in embalming and undertaking, and has since been established in business as an undertaker in Middletown. He is a trustee of the Middletown Savings Bank and is now serving in his third term as a member of the Board of Water Commissioners of Middletown. He has served many years as treasurer of the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Bacon has been active in the fraternal work of the community, being identified with the Knights of Pythias, a past chancellor of Apollo Lodge; the Masonic fraternity, affiliated with St. John's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Middletown; and with the Shriners of Hartford; he is past commander of Cyrene Commandery, and past high priest of Washington chapter. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and a communicant of Holy Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mr. Bacon was married, June 7, 1904, in Portland, Connecticut, to Grace Louise Mitchell, a native of that town, daughter of the late Robert S. Mitchell, whose biography appears elsewhere in this work.

BACON, Charles Ebenezer,

County Commissioner, Legislator.

A scion of the old Bacon family of Middletown, which has been conspicuous in every department of activity from the early settlement of the town, Mr. Bacon sturdily maintains the reputation for intelligence, integrity and industry which has characterized the family through all its generations. He is the present owner and occupant of a portion of the land owned by his ancestor, Nathaniel Bacon (see preceding sketch).

(II) Nathaniel (2) Bacon, son of Nathaniel (1) and Anne (Miller) Bacon (q. v.), born after April 5, 1655 (when a child of that name died), probably about 1674-76, lived in Middletown, where he died January 6, 1759. He does not appear in the recorded list of his father's children, but the latter's will, dated February 24, 1698, gave to him land on both sides of the "great river" and also in Hartford. In 1710 he purchased of Samuel Taylor land in Westfield, and received a deed, March 24, 1727, from Benjamin Hand, of Guilford, conveying 200 acres of land adjoining Farmington, now Berlin. On September 31, 1727, he received from Thomas Stowe a deed of sixteen acres in Newfield. He had four wives. He married (second), February 5, 1702, in Middletown, Hannah Wetmore, born July 23, 1677, in that town, daughter of Francis and Hannah (Harris) Wetmore, died September 7, 1722.

(III) Nathaniel (3) Bacon, eldest son of Nathaniel (2) and Hannah (Wetmore) Bacon, was born February 16, 1707, in Middletown. He married (first) Jane Bevin. He married (second), October 13, 1742, Anna Harrison.

(IV) Joel Bacon, third son of Nathaniel (3) and Anna (Harrison) Bacon, was born November 12, 1751, in Middletown. He married there, July 7, 1776, Lydia Hubbard, born June 10, 1751, third daughter of John Earl and Annah (Allin) Hubbard.

(V) Joel (2) Bacon, youngest child of Joel (1) and Lydia (Hubbard) Bacon, was born July 31, 1793, in Middletown. He married, April 14, 1817, in the West Simsbury Church, Lucina Taylor, daughter of David and Lucina (Roberts) Taylor. David Taylor, who was descended from John and Elizabeth Taylor, of Middletown, was the son of William Taylor, born September 2, 1722, in Middletown, settled in West Simsbury, now Canton, Connecticut, about 1756, and died there in 1777. His (second) wife, Ruth, was a Widow Higgins, and died in 1813, in Canton. Their son, David Taylor, born July 7, 1764, in Simsbury, was a soldier of the Revolution, and died in 1840. He married Lucina Roberts, who was born October 28, 1751, and died in 1816, daughter of William and Phoebe (Wilcox) Roberts, a descendant of John Roberts, who was granted ten acres of land in Simsbury, May 21, 1688. This was on the west side of the town near the Granby line. Later he purchased lands in what is now Bloomfield. His wife, Patience (Saxton) Roberts, born June 28, 1658, was a daughter of Richard and Sarah (Cook) Saxton. Richard Saxton came from England on the ship "Blessing" and was in Windsor, Connecticut, as early as 1643. William Roberts, son of John Roberts, died in Simsbury, January 4, 1761. He married, March 12, 1728, Sarah Mills, and their third son, William Roberts, born November 20, 1736, died about 1774. He was the father of William Roberts, who married Phoebe Wilcox, and was the father of Lucina Roberts, who married Joel Bacon. Harriet N. Bacon, daughter of Joel and Lucina (Taylor) Bacon, was born November 29, 1823, and became the wife of Charles Bacon as hereinafter noted.

(III) Benjamin Bacon, second son of Nathaniel (2) and Hannah (Wetmore) Bacon, was born November 28, 1708, in Middletown, where he made his home. He married, October 8, 1734, Rhoda Miller, who was born March 8, 1717, sixth daughter of Benjamin Miller, third daughter of his second wife, Marcy (Bassett) Miller. The last named was born March 8, 1649, in New Haven, daughter of Robert Bassett, a pioneer there. Benjamin Miller, born July 10, 1672, was the fourth son of Thomas Miller, who came from Rowley, Massachusetts, and died in Middletown in 1680. He married, June 6, 1665, Sarah Nettleton, probably a daughter of Samuel Nettleton, of Milford, died March 20, 1728.

(IV) Phineas Bacon, second son of Benjamin and Rhoda (Miller) Bacon, was born October 19, 1744, and died in 1816. He was a tanner and shoemaker, also engaged in agriculture and owned a farm in Westfield. His later years were spent on the farm now occupied by Charles Ebenezer Bacon. He conducted a tavern, was a prominent figure in the old days, and furnished a substitute as a soldier in the War of the Revolution. His body was laid to rest in the Miner Cemetery. He married, December 25, 1766, his cousin, Sarah Atkins, born December 27, 1745, daughter of Thomas and Martha (Miller) Atkins, the last named a daughter of Benjamin and Marcy (Bassett) Miller. Sarah Atkins was descended from Luke Atkins, who was in New Haven as early as 1639, and married there for his second wife, May 1, 1651, Mary Platt, daughter of Deacon Richard Platt, of New Haven. Perhaps he moved to Middletown before his death, as there is no further record of him in New Haven. At any rate, his widow married, in Middletown, January 3, 1667, Thomas Whetmore, or Wetmore. Josiah Atkins supposed to be a son of Luke Atkins by his first marriage, resided in Middletown, where he died September 12, 1690, leaving seven minor children. He married, October 8, 1673, his stepsister, Elizabeth Whetmore, born 1648, daughter of Thomas Whetmore. Ephriam Atkins, fourth son of Josiah Atkins, born

March 9, 1685, died December 26, 1760. He married, June 16, 1709, Elizabeth Whetmore, born September 2, 1685, eldest child of Thomas and Elizabeth (Hubbard) Whetmore. Elizabeth Hubbard, born January 15, 1659, in Middletown, was the youngest child of George Hubbard, the patriarch of that family, who receives mention elsewhere in this work. She was married February 20, 1684, to Thomas Whetmore, and died December 6, 1725. Thomas Whetmore was born October 19, 1652, and died February 1, 1689. Thomas Atkins, son of Ephraim Atkins, born April 5, 1710, married, August 6, 1735, Martha Miller, who was born March 28, 1705, daughter of Governor Benjamin Miller, above referred to, granddaughter of Thomas Miller, the first settler, and his second wife, Marcy (Bassett) Miller. They were the parents of Sarah Atkins, born December 27, 1745, who became the wife of Phineas Bacon, as before noted.

(V) Benjamin (2) Bacon, eldest child of Phineas and Sarah (Atkins) Bacon, born November 17, 1767, died in 1840. As a young man he lived with his uncle, Ezenezer Bacon, who was noteworthy as one of the founders of the South Congregational Church in Middletown, and whose wife, Millicent (Cornwall) Bacon, gave valuable instructions to young Bacon. The latter married, December 22, 1788, Abiah Cornwall, who was born February 18, 1763, in Middletown, seventh daughter of Lieutenant Nathaniel and Mary (Cornwall) Cornwall, of Westfield, a sister of Millicent.

(VI) Ebenezer Bacon, eldest child of Benjamin (2) and Abiah (Cornwall) Bacon, was born October 2, 1789, in the Westfield section, and when a young man lived with his grandfather, Phineas Bacon. After the death of the latter he returned to the paternal homestead, whose management came into his hands, and to which he gave a life of industry and intelligent application. He was a gentleman of the old school, whose honor was never questioned, who possessed a keen sense of humor, and was ever ready in retort and argument. Though somewhat gruff in manner, his kindness of heart made him many friends. Of sturdy and independent principle, he expected consistent and upright conduct from others. During the War of 1812 he was engaged in hauling produce with oxen from New Haven to Boston, the land route being the only one by which goods could be safely moved. Retaining his faculties until the last, he died December 20, 1881, in his ninety-third year. He married Lavinia Wilcox, born January 31, 1797, third daughter of Joseph and Miriam (Bacon) Wilcox. She was murdered by a robber, September 24, 1843. The guilty man was subsequently executed, being the last person hanged in Middlesex county.

(VII) Charles Bacon, second child of Ebenezer and Lavinia (Wilcox) Bacon, was born October 27, 1819, in the house now occupied by his son. Previous to his marriage he continued upon the paternal homestead in whose cultivation he bore no insignificant part. He subsequently purchased an adjoining farm, on which he built the stucco house now standing there, in 1855. This was purchased from the heirs of his uncle, Seth Wilcox. There he continued to reside until his death, July 13, 1896. He was noted as a progressive and capable farmer, and was the first man in the town to own thoroughbred Jersey cattle. He was ever anxious to promote the interests of the community, but was never in any sense a public man. He was always anxious to secure the selection of the most capable man for public office, and as an individual represented a high type of citizen. Continuing the principles maintained by his honored father, to whom he bore a striking resemblance in personal appearance, the parental characteristics were also strong in him, and he numbered among his friends many of the prominent citizens of Middletown and Meriden, in both of which places he was wont to transact business. In religious connection he was affiliated with the Westfield Congregational Church, and his political principles were represented by the Republican party. Mr. Bacon was married, April 29, 1847, to Harriet N. Bacon, who was born November 29, 1823, daughter of Joel and Lucina (Taylor) Bacon, of Canton, Connecticut, the latter a daughter of David Taylor, soldier of the Revolution (see ante).

(VIII) Charles Ebenezer Bacon, eldest son of Charles and Harriet N. (Bacon) Bacon, was born February 4, 1851, in the house that occupied the present site of the stucco house built by his father four years later. In boyhood he attended the district school of Westfield Society, and was graduated from the Middletown High School in 1867, in a class of four, the first turned out by that institution, and the only male in the class, Henry E. Sawyer being the principal. His earliest efforts in self-sustenance were put forth as a teacher. He served three years in the schools of Middletown and one year in Southington, Connecticut. Subsequently, he pursued a course in engineering and was graduated from the Yale Scientific School with the degree of civil engineer in 1876. His second term of school was taught in his native district, and during the summers between terms he engaged in farming. After some travel in the West, during which he visited Texas, he soon after located on his present farm, which was that of his grandfather and which his father had purchased; the son in turn purchased this from his father, and by various additions he has come into possession of 180 acres, much of which is under cultivation. In his farming operations he has given much attention to dairying, and for many years maintained a herd of twenty registered Jersey cows. These have been graded by mixture with other bloods, and his herd now includes many high-grade Holsteins. Some of Mr. Bacon's Jersey stock formed the foundation of the famous herd maintained by C. I. Hood, of Lowell, Massachusetts. Of recent years, the management of the farm has fallen into the hands of Mr. Bacon's son, while the father has been employed in the public service. Like his father, Mr. Bacon has endeavored to pursue modern and progressive methods in agriculture, and his reward has been proportionate. He has been very active in the work of the Patrons of Husbandry, and is a member of the Mattabessett Grange, of Middletown, in which he has filled all the principal chairs, and was secretary of Central Pomona Grange, No. 1, for more than a dozen years. From 1892 to 1907, Mr. Bacon was secretary of the Patrons Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford. He is a charter member of Middletown Lodge, No. 771, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he was first acting esteemed lecturing knight, and in which lodge he has filled all the principal chairs. He is a member of Apollo Lodge, No. 33, Knights Pythias, of Middletown, and enjoys the respect and esteem of the members of this great fraternal order. Early in life he began to take an intelligent and active interest in political matters, giving his support to the Republican organization, and has been often called to the public service. After serving three years as assessor of the town, he was elected representative in 1903, and filled an influential position in the State Legislature. Since 1889, for a period of thirty years, Mr. Bacon has been secretary of the Board of Town School

Visitors, a position which brings to him considerable labor and responsibility under the modern system of school management. In October, 1907, he was appointed a county commissioner, and is now serving in his fourth term in that position, during all of which time he has been chairman of the board and has scarcely ever failed to make a daily visit to its office in the Municipal building. Mr. Bacon possesses the congenial and happy nature which has ever been characteristic of the family in Middletown. He is courteous in manner and enjoys the friendship and esteem of the multitude who have been brought into contact with him socially and officially.

He married, November 11, 1877, Georgianna T. Leach, who was born July 14, 1853, in Durham, Connecticut, daughter of Leverett M. and Lydia M. (Thayer) Leach, a granddaughter of Leverett Woodbridge and Deborah (Scranton) Leach, born in what is now North Madison, formerly a part of the town of Guilford, Connecticut (see Leach). Mrs. Bacon, with her husband, attends the Methodist church, of Middletown, and is a member of Mattabessett Grange. She is also a member of the Women's Relief Corps, auxiliary to Mansfield Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Middletown. Mr. and Mrs. Bacon have two children: 1. Grace E., born July 11, 1879; graduated from Northfield Seminary in the class of 1903, at Mt. Holyoke College, 1907, took past-graduate course in mathematics at Wesleyan; she became the wife of Clarance Gould; she died in Middletown, Connecticut. 2. Charles Marsden, born February 22, 1881; graduated from Wilbraham Academy in 1900; he is now manager of the paternal farm in Westfield, on which he resides, and pursues the most modern and improved methods in its cultivation; he married Florence Brown, of Newton Center, Massachusetts, who was a classmate at Wilbraham Academy; they are the parents of three children: Marion, Katharine and Charles Marsden 2nd.

BACON, Curtiss Stow,

Judge of Probate.

A scion of one of the oldest Middletown families, and a native of the town, Judge Bacon has long served his contemporaries in official capacity, and is now in his seventh term as judge of the Court of Probate. The history of early generations of the Bacon family appears in the preceding sketches.

(IV) John (3) Bacon, eldest child of Lieutenant John (2) and Sarah (White) Bacon (q. v.), was born April 21, 1723, in Middletown, Connecticut. He lived in that part of the town known as Westfield. He married, March 1, 1748, Rhoda Gould, daughter of John and Mabel Gould, of Cromwell.

(V) John (4) Bacon, second child of John (3) and Rhoda (Gould) Bacon, was born January 22, 1751. He was a farmer on the paternal homestead. He married, December 28, 1774, Grace Griswold, of Wallingford.

(VI) John (5) Bacon, eldest son of John (4) and Grace (Griswold) Bacon, was born December 15, 1779, and lived in what is now Middlefield, where he died December 6, 1859. He married, January 27, 1803, Amy Coe, who was born July 21, 1779, in Middlefield, and died October 30, 1865, daughter of Nathan and Abigail (Parsons) Coe, of that town. Elsewhere in this work (see William Coe-Bill) appears mention of the Coe family, which was founded in this country by Robert Coe. His son, Robert Coe, was the father of Captain John Coe, whose son, Captain Joseph Coe, was an early settler at Durham, Connecticut, where he filled numerous leading official positions. He married, in 1708, Abigail, daughter of David Robinson. Captain David Coe, son of Captain Joseph Coe, born 1717, lived in Middlefield, and was active in military affairs, becoming captain of militia in 1764. He married Hannah, daughter of Nathan Camp, and they were the parents of Nathan Coe, whose daughter Amy was the wife of John Bacon.

(VII) Curtiss Bacon, son of John (5) and Amy (Coe) Bacon, was born April 17, 1804, in what is now Middlefield, and was many years prominent in the public service. In early manhood he was a teacher in the public schools, and was very active in promoting the work of the Democratic party, the exponent of his principles. Being elected town constable, he moved to the city of Middletown, where he was soon appointed deputy sheriff and filled that office for several years. In 1851 he received his party nomination for sheriff, and was elected after a well-contested struggle by a very popular Republican. At the end of his term he was appointed United States marshal by President Pierce and later reappointed by his successor, President Buchanan. Subsequently he served as deputy sheriff, constable and county commissioner, and was a delegate to the last national Democratic convention preceding his death. His even temper and genial manners made him numerous friends, and his enemies were very few. He built the commodious home on Main street, Middletown, which is now occupied by his grandson, Judge C. S. Bacon, and here he died. He married, November 9, 1828, Ann Stow, who was born April 22, 1805, in Middlefield, daughter of Obed and Lucy (Kirby) Stow, of that town, descended from John Stow, who came from Kent, England, to Massachusetts, in 1634, arriving May 17 of that year, accompanied by his wife Elizabeth and six children. He settled in Roxbury, which town he represented at two sessions of the General Court, and died October 26, 1643. His wife died August 21, 1638. Their eldest child, Thomas Stow, lived in Braintree and Concord, Massachusetts. He was a freeman of the Massachusetts colony in 1653, moved to Middletown, Connecticut, before 1669, and died there early in 1684. He married, December 4, 1639, Mary Gragg or Griggs, who died August 21, 1680, in Middletown. Thomas Stow was admitted to the church at Middletown by letter from the Concord Church, November 14, 1669. At the same time his eldest son, John Stow, was admitted with his wife. The said John Stow was born February 3, 1641, in Concord, and died October 18, 1688, in Middletown. He married, November 13, 1668, in Middletown, Mary Wetmore, born 1649, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Hall) Wetmore, pioneer settlers of Middletown. She owned the covenant with her husband, and was admitted to the church, November 14, 1669, and died in Middletown, August 21, 1680. Their fourth son, Nathaniel Stow, was born February 22, 1675, and baptized November 28 following, in Middletown. He married, February 11, 1703, Sarah Sumner, and their second son, Eliakim Stow, was born March 2, 1708, in Middletown. He married, December 13, 1732, Lydia Miller, born about 1711, eldest child of Benjamin and Mary (Bassett) Miller. Their eldest son, Elihu Stow, was born May 27, 1736, and married, March 11, 1760, Jemima Paine, of Southold, Long Island. Their third son, Obed Stow, born March 29, 1767, married Lucy Kirby, and was the father of Ann Stow, wife of Curtiss Bacon, as above noted.

(VIII) Arthur William Bacon, son of Curtiss and Ann (Stow) Bacon, was born September 10, 1836, in the parish of Westfield, and enjoyed excellent educational advantages. After preparation at the famous Chase Academy in Middletown, he entered Wesleyan University, from which he was graduated in 1856. He studied law with Waldo P. Vinal and Moses Culver, and was admitted to the bar. He began practice in Middletown and continued with marked success until 1895. As both writer and speaker, he was distinguished, and ranked as the ablest attorney of the Middlesex bar. Blessed with fine literary taste and a sure command of language, he was greatly in demand in political contests, being among the most enthusiastic supporters of the Democratic party. In 1867-1869, 1870 and 1874, he represented Middletown in the General Assembly, the last session being the last in New Haven. Mr. Bacon married, November 15, 1871, in Barnstable, Massachusetts, Henrietta B. Parker, born there October 15, 1848, daughter of Frederick and Emeline (Howland) Parker, of that town. Mr. and Mrs. Bacon were the parents of children as follows: 1. Anna Howland, died at the age of one year and six days. 2. Emma Howland, born September 28, 1874; married, August 8, 1900, General George A. Nugent, of the United States Army; General Nugent was promoted from colonel to brigadier-general while serving in France during the World War. 3. Curtiss Stow, of whom further. 4. Bertha Parker, born November 21, 1878; the wife of Robert W. Forbes, former Yale football star, now a lumber merchant at New London, Connecticut.

Frederick Parker, father of Henrietta B. (Parker) Bacon, was a native of Barnstable, in early life engaged in mercantile business in Boston. Returning to Barnstable, he was a merchant and farmer in West Barnstable until his death, a highly respected citizen. Mrs. Parker was descended from Humphrey Howland, a draper of London, England, whose will, made May 28, 1646, proved June 10 following, bequeathed to sons Arthur, Henry and John. Among the items was a debt due him from Mr. Buck, then residing in Salem, New England. One of these sons, John Howland, born 1592, went from Scrooby, England, to Amsterdam in 1608, and a year later to Leyden. He was a passenger on the historic "Mayflower," and was the thirteenth to sign the compact made by the pilgrim band on board the "Mayflower" in Provincetown harbor. After filling many offices of trust and responsibility in the colony, he died February 26, 1673. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John and Elizabeth Tilley, of the "Mayflower" company. She died December 21, 1687. Their son, John Howland, born February 24, 1627, in Plymouth, lived a short time in Marshfield, and removed to Barnstable in 1657, was selectman there in 1689. He married, October 26, 1651, Mary, daughter of Robert Lee, of Barnstable. Their second son, Shubael Howland, born September 30, 1672, in Barnstable, resided in Sandwich, after 1715. He married, December 13, 1700, Mercy Blossom, born October, 1678, daughter of Peter and Sarah (Bodfish) Blossom. Jabez Howland, eldest child of Shubael Howland, born September 16, 1701, in Sandwich, lived in Barnstable, and married, in 1727, Elizabeth Percival, of that town. Their fourth son, Ansel Howland, born December 3, 1738, married Elizabeth Bodfish, who died October 4, 1821, a firm believer in witchcraft. Her second son, Jabez Parker Howland, was born May 31, 1775, in West Barnstable, where he made his home, and died January 1, 1848. He was a friend of the poor, and filled many offices, including that of representative, being the youngest at the first election and among the oldest at the last. He married, October 18, 1797, Hannah Parker, born June 24, 1778, died July 30, 1862, daughter of David and Mehitabel (Hall) Parker. Emeline Howland, sixth daughter of Jabez and Hannah Howland, was born February 27, 1819, was married, September 2, 1838, to Frederick Parker, of Barnstable. She is described as a woman of remarkably sweet disposition and great good sense. She died July 30, 1873. Her second daughter and fourth child, Henrietta B. Parker, born October 15, 1848, became the wife of Arthur W. Bacon, as above related. She was a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and other patriotic societies, and died April 4, 1902.

(IX) Curtiss Stow Bacon, only son of Arthur W. and Henrietta B. (Parker) Bacon, was born July 2, 1877, in Middletown, Connecticut, and enjoyed the advantages of a cultured home, supplemented by the public school training. Graduating from the Middletown High School in 1896, he entered Wesleyan University in the autumn of the same year, and remained until the end of the junior year. In the fall of 1899 he entered Yale Law School, from which he was graduated in June, 1902, and was admitted to the Middlesex county bar at once. Engaging immediately in the practice of his profession, he was appointed city attorney in 1906, serving until 1907. In November, 1908, he was elected judge of the Court of Probate for the district of Middletown, and has served by continual reëlection until the present time, a compliment to his ability and popularity, inasmuch as the district is normally Republican, while Judge Bacon adheres to the principles of the Democratic party. His majorities testify to his high standing in the community.

He is associated with many of the leading organizations devoted to social welfare, among them the Church of the Holy Trinity; the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity of Wesleyan; Arrawanna Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men; and Middletown Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In the last named body he has filled the principal chairs, was exalted ruler in 1908-09, and delegate to the grand lodge session at Los Angeles, 1909. He is a member of the Middletown Yacht Club, and the second company, Governor's Foot Guard, of Connecticut, and a trustee of the City Savings Bank, of Middletown. Of the kindly nature necessary to a good judge of probate, with genial manners and sound legal training, Judge Bacon enjoys the confidence and esteem of a large number of persons.

BACON, Wallace Kellum,

Business Man.

In the death of Wallace Kellum Bacon, which occurred July 26, 1919, there disappeared from the scene of earthly activities one of the most substantial, respected and capable citizens of the town, a worthy descendant of one of the oldest families of Middletown, his lineage being traced in the preceding sketch.

(V) Isaac Bacon, third son of Joseph and Rhoda (Plum) Bacon (q. v.), was born May 30, 1766, in Middletown, at the family homestead on North Main street, and he inherited a portion of the family estate. With little formal education, he was trained in the school of experience, possessed unusual business sagacity, and accumulated a competence. Independent in thought and action, he was a powerful force in the community. In early life a sailor, he later became the owner and commander of a vessel which carried stone from the Portland quarries to New York City, and which was destroyed during the War of 1812, near Saybrook. In later life he cultivated a large farm including meadows north of Little river. An original genius, his usual greeting was: "What do you design today?" His cider mill stood on the present location of the street railway barns. It was his habit to use ten cent pieces for buttons on his vest. He died March 5, 1856, at the age of ninety years. He married, December 14, 1785, Dorothy Stowe, whose birth and parentage are not of record in Middletown. She died nearly twenty years before her husband, September 13, 1836.

(VI) Jefferson Bacon, third son of Isaac and Dorothy (Stowe) Bacon, was born April 1, 1802, on the paternal homestead on North Main street, and early in life learned the shoemaker's trade at Westfield. While serving his apprenticeship, his employer set him to work on his farm, which did not please him, and he returned to his native city and soon after moved to Norfolk, Virginia, where he gained valuable experience at his trade under the instructions of a skilled laborer who came from France. Returning to Connecticut on a sailing vessel he arrived at New Haven with a fifty cent piece, which he had unfortunately accepted as good money, but was counterfeit. He walked to Middletown, and subsequently worked at his trade in Durham and other places. Soon after 1830 Mr. Bacon established a small shoe shop on the lot where he resided at No. 39 Sumner street, and there produced shoes for the New York market. It was a small beginning and close application was necessary to achieve success. In time the business increased and he removed his shop to a site on Main street, where his progress was somewhat impeded by the instability of two successive partners. He continued alone until his boys were able to assist him. In 1861 he moved to the store which now serves as an entrance to the Grand Theatre on Main street, above Court, and there continued until his death, December 9, 1877. In time his eldest son, Albert C., became associated with him under the style of J. Bacon & Son. Later he was joined by another son, Wallace K., and his business increased to very satisfactory dimensions and was continued by the sons after his death. Mr. Bacon was one of the founders of the Universalist Church Society, and aided in the construction of its house of worship in 1839. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in political matters sustained the Democratic party. He married (second), July 9, 1837, Jerusha S. Caswell, who was born May 28, 1813, in South Glastonbury, daughter of John and Sally (Dickinson) Caswell, died July 5, 1889. Mrs. Bacon was a member of the Congregational church.

(VII) Wallace Kellum Bacon, third son of Jefferson and Jerusha S. (Caswell) Bacon, was born June 28, 1846, in Middletown, Connecticut, where he continued to reside, and with whose business affairs he was many years actively identified. In the public and private schools of the town he pursued his studies during early boyhood. The first school he attended was a public school at the corner of Broad and William streets. Like most of the active men of Middletown, in his day, he was a student at the celebrated school of Daniel H. Chase. At the age of seventeen years, in the fall of 1863, he went to Meriden and entered the machine shop of Charles Parker to learn the trade of machinist. He was industrious and made rapid progress as a mechanic, but did not continue in that connection because of the illness of his elder brother, which required his return to Middletown to assist in the management of his father's store. His compensation at first would not be considered a liberal one today, being ten dollars a month in addition to his board and clothing. A year later his salary was increased to $15 a month and he clothed himself. As his tastes were simple and his wants few, he was enabled to save from this salary, and very early opened an account at the Farmers' & Mechanics' Savings Bank. Continuing as an employee until 1867, he then became a partner with his father, the firm still being know as J. Bacon & Son. For two years he attended so closely to business that he was never out of town over night. This close attention seriously impaired his health, and he was obliged to give up business temporarily in order to recuperate. In 1870 he sold out his share in the business to his cousin, Sherman M. Bacon, and went to Briggsville, Wisconsin, where he spent nearly six months in out-door life and was restored to his usual vigor. Returning in the fall of 1870, he purchased from Sherman M. Bacon the business which he had sold and continued to conduct it for many years. In 1877 his father died and the son became sole owner of the business. The cares and responsibilities again made inroads upon his health, and as a means of lightening his burdens he admitted James K. Guy as a partner, April 1, 1879, and the business was continued by Bacon and Guy until a comparatively recent period. Mr. Guy had already established a growing insurance business, and this was continued by the firm of Bacon & Guy in connection with the shoe store, and this branch of the business very soon overshadowed the mercantile feature. In 1887 they closed out the shoe business in order to devote their entire attention to insurance affairs, and handled a very large share of the business in Middletown. Their business was moved across the street in the store now occupied by the Middletown Coal Company. In 1901 Mr. Bacon retired from the business, selling his interest, and to the present day the business has been continued by Guy & Rice. After his retirement from this firm, Mr. Bacon continued to occupy a part of his time with business affairs of a general nature, such as collection of debts and administration of estates. He handled and settled many large estates to the entire satisfaction of heirs and those jointly responsible with him. In 1885 he became a director of the Middlesex County National Bank, was later a director of the Middletown National Bank, and at the time of his death was a trustee of the Middletown Savings Bank.

Naturally, so capable and efficient a business man was sought for by his contemporaries to aid in the management of public affairs, and Mr. Bacon served successively as a member of the Common Council and Board of Aldermen of the city. Like his forbears, he always adhered to the Democratic party in principle, and this was responsible for his defeat as a candidate for mayor in a city which is normally Republican by a considerable majority. In 1889 he was elected to represent the town in the State Legislature, and during the succeeding session was clerk of the Railroad Committee. Mr. Bacon was a lifelong member of the Universalist church, and was active in St. John's Lodge, No. 2, of the Masonic order in Middletown; in Washington Chapter, No. 6, Royal Arch Masons; and Cyrene Commandery, No. 8, Knights Templar, of Middletown, of which latter he was prelate for thirty-four years. In 1897 the lodge presented him with a gold past master's jewel in appreciation of his long service in the order. He was a charter member of Middletown Lodge, Knights of Pythias, was its first chancellor commander, serving three years in that capacity. In 1890 he erected his home on Washington street, near Pearl, and moved in on April 7, 1891. There he continued to reside until his death, which sad event was mourned by a multitude of people in Middletown, besides his faithful wife.

Mr. Bacon married, October 27, 1880, Alice J. Radcliffe, who was born October 24, 1849, daughter of James and Mary (Byron) Radcliffe, at Greenfield, England, near Staley Bridge, in Yorkshire. She survives him and continues to reside in the Washington street home. James Radcliffe was a woolen weaver, skilled at his trade, and brought his family to America when Mrs. Bacon was a babe in arms. Mr. and Mrs. Bacon had a son, Edward Radcliffe, who died at birth. In 1897 Mr. and Mrs. Bacon visited Europe, sailing from New York to Glasgow, Scotland, and made an extended trip through the British Isles. While Mrs. Bacon visited at the home of her parents in Greenfield, her husband traveled on the continent, and on his return paid a visit to the ancestral home of his family in Stretton Parish, England. Mrs. Bacon, like her late husband, is a sincere adherent of the Universalist church, to whose interest and welfare he devoted much time and effort. Its financial concerns were largely in his hands, and he served the Society in various capacities, where his sound judgment and unquestioned integrity were of great value, as it was also to the interests of the many estates which he handled. For some years he was chairman of the Church Society Committee and was long its treasurer. When the Society ceased its activities as such in Middletown, Mr. Bacon was instrumental in disposing of its assets to excellent advantage.

HAINES, Frank David,

Lawyer, Jurist.

From forceful and worthy sires, including many generations of Americans, Judge Haines inherits those qualities of character, industry and public spirit which have been, and still are, notable elements in the development of New England. The original spelling of the name in England was Hayne and the family was long planted in Devonshire.

The founder of the family in this country was James Haines, who came from England in 1637 and settled at Salem, Massachusetts, where he was admitted a freeman in March, 1638. He removed to Southold, Long Island, where he died in March, 1653, leaving an estate inventoried, in 1655, at one hundred and twenty-three pounds, five shillings and two pence. The baptizmal name of his wife was Mary. Their third son, Benjamin Haines, baptized August 27, 1643, in Salem, Massachusetts, died at Southampton, in 1687. His wife's name was Joanna. Their third son, James Haines, born in 1673, lived in Bridgehampton, Long Island, with his wife Sarah. Their eldest child, Deacon James Haines, born in 1702, died between 1779, when his will was made, and July 3, 1782, when it was proved. His wife was Martha.

Daniel Haines, the youngest son of Deacon James and Martha Haines, was born October 22, 1740, and inherited the paternal farm in Bridgehampton, but removed to East Hampton, Long Island. About the time of the Revolution he sold his farm there for eight thousand dollars, of which one-half was paid in gold and the balance in Continental money. He exchanged the gold for Continental money and suffered heavy losses because of its depreciation. He removed to East Haddam, Connecticut, and about 1786, to Lebanon, Connecticut. His means having been greatly reduced by the depreciation of money, he purchased rather sterile land in Lebanon, on which was an old house. With the aid of his sons, be built a new residence in which he died, November 16, 1826, and was buried in the Exeter cem-

Frank D Haines

etery. He was long a prominent citizen in the Exeter section of Lebanon, adviser and leader of the inhabitants and highly respected for his intelligence and probity. He married (second), May 10, 1775, Elizabeth Howell, born March 8, 1745, died February 27, 1796, a scion of one of the oldest families of Southampton, New York.

Daniel (2) Haines, the only son of Daniel (1) and Elizabeth (Howell) Haines, was born April 6, 1780, and was six years of age when the family removed to Lebanon. He continued to assist his father on the paternal farm until thirty years of age. He earned and came into possession of one hundred and seventy-five acres of land, which he tilled successfully, and died October 16, 1843. He was a man of fine physique, being six feet in height. He was a Congregationalist and a Whig. He married Amelia Porter, born December 29, 1788, and died June 6, 1828, daughter of Increase anl Lydia (Woodworth) Porter, of Hebron, Connecticut. Both were buried in the Exeter cemetery.

David Haines, third son of Daniel (2) and Amelia (Porter) Haines, was born May 25, 1825, in Exeter Parish, of Lebanon, and was eighteen years of age at the time of his father's death. Within a few years he purchased the interest of the other heirs in the paternal farm, which he retained until 1858, when he removed to Colchester and purchased a timbered tract which he retained only one year. In 1859 he removed to Hartford, Connecticut, where he engaged in business for a period of three years. He returned to Colchester in May, 1863, and soon afterward purchased a large farm there and remained till 1883, when he removed to Middletown, Connecticut, where he died December 15, 1912. He married, in Colchester, November 25, 1849, Amanda A. Taylor, who was born October 12, 1829, in that town, daughter of Daniel (2) and Harriett (Chamberlain) Taylor, of whom further. She died at Portland, Connecticut, January 5, 1916. Three sons were born of this union: Daniel T. Haines, a merchant at Maple Hill, near New Britain, Connecticut; Charles W. Haines, who graduated at Yale in 1880 and is now a prominent practicing attorney in Colorado Springs, Colorado; and Frank D. Haines, the subject of this biography. A daughter died in infancy.

Daniel (2) Taylor was a descendant of Stephen Taylor, who was an early resident of Hadley, Massachusetts, where he was buried September 3, 1665. It has been impossible to determine Stephen Taylor's parentage. He was possibly at Hartford or Wethersfield, whence most of the original settlers of Hadley came. He married Sarah White, who died August 10, 1702. She was a daughter of John and Mary White, who came from England in the ship "Lion," sailing from London, June 22, 1632, arriving September 16, following, on the Massachusetts coast. They settled at Cambridge, Massachusetts, where John White was a freeman, March 4, 1633, and removed, in 1636, to Hartford, Connecticut, being one of the original proprietors. He was also one of the first settlers of Hadley, Massachusetts, which he represented in the General Court in 1664 and 1669. In 1670 he returned to Hartford, Connecticut, where he was an elder of the South Church, and died between December 17, 1683, and January 23, 1684. His wife, Mary, was living in 1666. Stephen (1) and Sarah (White) Taylor were the parents of Stephen (2) Taylor who removed in 1713 from Hadley, Massachusetts, to Colchester, Connecticut, and died there January 3, 1719. He married, November 27, 1700, Patience Brown, of Deerfield, Mas-

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sachusetts, born about 1765, probably daughter of James and Remembrance (Brooks) Brown. Their only son, Stephen (3) Taylor, born August 4, 1708, in Hadley, lived in Colchester and had a wife whose baptismal name appears on the town records as Bennit. Josiah Taylor, undoubtedly the son of Stephen (3) and Bennit Taylor, born about 1740, lived in Colchester, where he married, November 4, 1761, Sibbel Northam, who was baptized, August 1, 1736, at the First Church of Colchester, daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Day) Northam. Their son, Daniel Taylor, born October 5, 1765, in Colchester, married there, October 28, 1792, Margaret Foote, who was born February 27, 1769, daughter of Isaac and Mary (Kellogg) Foote. They were the parents of Daniel (2) Taylor, born October 18, 1796, in Colchester, and died in the same town, October 11, 1877. He married Harriett Chamberlain, and they were the parents of Amanda A. Taylor, who became the wife of David Haines, and the mother of Frank D. Haines, as previously indicated.

Frank David Haines was born January 16, 1866, in Colchester, Connecticut, and spent his boyhood on the paternal farm in that town, where he was early made acquainted with labor and those principles of independence, stability and integrity, which characterized his father and all his ancestors. The public schools of his native town supplied his early education, and he completed his schooling at Bacon Academy, a widely-known educational institution at Colchester. He removed to Middletown with his parents in 1883 and during the same year entered the employ of a banking house in Middletown, where he was actively employed for a period of seven years. Having decided, in 1890, to take up the legal profession, he began its study, reading law in the office of M. Eugene Culver, and then entered Yale Law School, where he completed the course in one year, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in the class of 1893. Upon admission to the Connecticut bar the same year, he formed a partnership with his former preceptor, and for several years the firm conducted a very successful legal business. During 1895 and 1896, he served as executive secretary with Governor O. Vincent Coffin, who was the first Middlesex county man to occupy the gubernatorial chair. This widely extended the acquaintanceship of Mr. Haines, and enlarged the scope of his activity and usefulness. After his term as executive secretary, he opened a law office in Middletown, and for more than a quarter of a century continued a very active practice.

During those years Mr. Haines was honored with various positions of trust and responsibility. He served as liquor prosecuting attorney for Middlesex county; was corporation counsel for the city of Middletown; clerk and treasurer of the First Ecclesiastical Society; a member and for several terms, the president of the Board of Education; director of the Connecticut Industrial School for Girls; a director in the Omo Manufacturing Company; a director of the Middlesex County National Bank; a trustee and a director of the Middletown Savings Bank. In recognition of his public zeal and ability, he was honored by Wesleyan University with the degree of Master of Arts. In 1910, he purchased a handsome residence in Portland, in which he has since resided. In 1904 he succeeded John M. Murdoch as State's attorney for Middlesex county, and continued to serve in that capacity until his appointment to the bench in 1918. He was for years a member of the State Bar Examining Committee, and served by appointment by Governor Marcus H. Holcomb, as a member of the Statute Revision Board, which prepared the 1918 revision of all the statutes of the State. In the early part of 1918, Mr. Haines was appointed by Governor Holcomb, to the bench of the Superior Court of the State, which position he now holds. It has been said by many of his friends that all the promotions received by Judge Haines were fairly earned by industrious application and by consideration for the rights of others.

Mr. Haines is a Mason, being a member of Warren Lodge, No. 51, of Portland. He is a member of the Graduates' Club of New Haven, of the American Bar Association and the Connecticut State Bar Association, and in politics is a Republican. He and his family are members of the Episcopal church of Portland. Judge Haines is fond of out-of-doors recreation and, when privileged to relax from the various duties incumbent upon him, is wont to retire to the woods and mountains, where he delights in plying the streams for trout.

He was married, March 8, 1887, at Middletown, to Nellie Emeline Burke, daughter of the late Robert Warren Burke of that town. Mrs. Haines is active in the church and in various local efforts for the improvement of social and municipal conditions. Two children were born of this marriage: Elmer Burke Haines, born May 8, 1892; and Warren Haines, born June 15, 1895. The latter attended Wesleyan University and, at the opening of the World War, volunteered for service in the United States navy, but was rejected for defective eyesight. He died October 8, 1918, and was buried in Trinity Cemetery at Portland. The elder son spent one year at Wesleyan University, two years at the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, and a like period at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, at Boston. Having thoroughly prepared himself as an engineer, he volunteered, at the opening of the war, for service in the army of the United States. He was sent to the artillery school at Fortress Monroe, Virginia, and after completing that course was made a master gunner and assigned for duty with the 53rd Coast Artillery. Soon after he was sent to France for duty at Army Artillery Headquarters, First Army, at Bar-sur-Aube, France. His work there consisted of maintaining a record of the allied artillery and the computation of artillery ranges and concentration. He was then assigned to the Saumur Artillery School at Saumur, France, and after completing that course received a commission and joined the 146th Field Artillery in the Meuse-Argonne sector. He remained in active duty at the front till the armistice, and then entered Germany with the Army of Occupation, being stationed near Coblenz. After some months' service at this point, he was chosen to attend a course in French and French Customs, given by the United States Government at the University of Grenoble, Grenoble, France. Completing this course, he returned to the United States and was discharged at Fortress Monroe, August 2, 1919. He is now sales engineer with the S. K. F. Industries, Incorporated, New York City.

GUY, James Knox,

Bank Official.

Among the earliest of the present day business men of Middletown, Mr. Guy has been conspicuously identified with affairs in that town since his boyhood.

(I) Nicholas Guy, ancestor of James K. Guy, came to America in 1638, in the ship "Confidence," of London, being then fifty years of age, coming from Upton, Southampton, England. He was accompanied by his wife, Jane, aged thirty years. They sailed from Southampton, April 24, 1638, and in that year located in Watertown, Massachusetts, where he witnessed the will of Richard Carver. He was proposed for a freeman of the Massachusetts Colony, May 22, 1639, indicating that he was then a member of the church. He died July 6, 1649. The will of his widow, made August 16, 1666, proved December 22, 1669, mentions their three sons—Ephraim, John and Joseph. No further record of this family appears in Watertown, and the sons probably removed to some other part of the Colony.

(II) John Guy, son of Nicholas and Jane Guy, born about 1645, is described in a deed recorded at Durham, Connecticut, as a trader. He received from John Sutliff, of Branford, June 16, 1719, a deed of house, barn and home lot of seven and one-half acres, including one common right in the town of Durham, for which he paid £91 10s. He removed to Branford, probably in 1724. In 1723 he purchased a house lot of three acres abutting on the town street, and adjoining the lot of Governor Gurdon Saltonstall, in Branford. June 17, 1724, John Guy, trader of Durham, sold the home lot and building above referred to in that town to Abner Newton, of Milford, for two hundred pounds. On January 16, 1725, he deeded to Daniel Merwin for three pounds his common right in Durham, formerly the property of John Sutliff. In the Probate Court of Guilford, at a session held August 24, 1730, administration was granted to Anna, widow of John Guy, late of Branford. On January 12, 1734, the account of Orchard Guy, only son and heir, with his mother Anna, executrix, produced his will, which was then proven. Among the persons receiving bequests were his kinswoman, Mehitabel Green; his nephew, Joseph Pomeroy, who received twenty pounds; Hannah Hitt, who received forty pounds; Orchard Guy, five pounds; and grandchild, Sarah Guy, who received all the residue of his estate. To the poor of the South Society of Branford, he left five pounds.

(III) Orchard Guy, only son of John and Anna Guy, born in 1702, died January 30, 1774, in Branford. He married, December 5, 1733, Mary Foote, who was born September 27, 1715, and died about 1780, fourth daughter of Stephen and Elizabeth (Nash) Foote. She was descended from Nathaniel Foote, who was born in 1593, in England, and before 1637 was a resident of Wethersfield, Connecticut, where he died in 1644. In 1640, he received a home lot of ten acres by grant of the town at the south end of Broad street, and by subsequent purchases became possessor of more than 400 acres. His descendants have erected a handsome monument to his memory near the site where he first settled. He married, about 1615, in England, Elizabeth Deming, a sister of John Deming, who was also a pioneer of Wethersfield. She married (second) Governor Thomas Welles, of Wethersfield. Her second son, Robert Foote, born about 1627, resided first in Wethersfield, later in Wallingford, and in 1668 removed to Branford, where he died in 1681. He married, in 1659, Sarah Potter, who was baptized August 22, 1641, in New Haven, daughter of William Potter. In 1686, she married Aaron Blatchley, of Branford, and went to live in Guilford. Her two youngest children were twins—Steven and Isaac Foote. Steven Foote, born December 14, 1672, in Branford, lived in that town, and died October 23, 1762, nearly ninety years of age. He married, in 1702, Elizabeth Nash, born April 15, 1681, died January 15, 1738, daughter of John and Elizabeth Nash. Her fourth daughter, Mary Foote, born September 27, 1715, in Branford, became the wife of Orchard Guy, as previously noted. His will, made April 10, 1772, mentions wife, Mary, who was to receive one-third of his entire estate and also his silver watch and negro man, Ham. His son John was bequeathed fifty acres in Killingworth, and to his daughter, Elizabeth Huggins, land in Sharon, Connecticut, and the rest of his estate was to be equally divided between his children, Orchard, William, Mary Gould, Anna Guy, Sarah Fowler, and Lydia Guy, his wife and son Orchard were made executors. The inventory of his real estate made May 17, 1774, placed its value at £804 6s. His personal property was vlaued at £111 19s. 10d.

(IV) Dr. Orchard (2) Guy, son of Orchard (1) and Mary (Foote) Guy, born July 27, 1744, was an eminent physician of Branford, and left a large estate. He married, August 20, 1767, Abigail Baldwin, born December 15, 1749, baptized March 25, 1750, in Branford, daughter of Noah and Rebecca (Frisbie) Baldwin, of that town. She was descended from John Baldwin, who came from Bucks county, England, and was among the earliest settlers of Milford, Connecticut. He was not a church member when the list of freemen in that settlement was made November 29, 1639, but was one of the proprietors. He joined the church, March 19, 1648, and was buried June 21, 1681. He married (second) Mary Bruen, of Pequot, daughter of John Bruen, of Stapleford, Cheshire, England, a descendant of Robert Le Bruen, who received a land grant in 1230. He was undoubtedly of French extraction. Mary (Bruen) Baldwin died September 2, 1670. George Baldwin, eleventh child of John Baldwin, fifth child and second son of his second wife, Mary, was born in 1662, in Milford, settled at Branford in 1686, and joined the church there in 1693. He was a blacksmith by occupation, a deacon of the church before 1715, and died October 26, 1728. He married Deborah Rose, daughter of Deacon Jonathan Rose, of Branford, and their fourth son, Noah Baldwin, born March 20, 1710, in Branford, died there November 20, 1799. He married, March 21, 1733, Rebecca Frisbie, and their daughter, Abigail, became the wife of Dr. Orchard (2) Guy.

(V) Orchard (3) Guy, son of Dr. Orchard (2) and Abigail (Baldwin) Guy, settled in Wallingford, Connecticut. He married, May 29, 1794, Lois Hall, born February 28, 1769, in that town, daughter of Giles and Thankful (Merriman) Hall. She was of the sixth generation in descent from John Hall, who came early to Boston, was later at New Haven, Connecticut, and among the first settlers of Wallingford in 1670. He was chosen selectman there in 1675, and died there ten years later, a large land owner and prominent man. He married, in 1641, Jane Woolen, who died November 14, 1690. Samuel Hall, son of John Hall, born in 1648, in New Haven, died in Wallingford, in 1725. In 1704 he was captain of the train-band. In May, 1668, he married Hannah, daughter of John and Grace Walker, born September 27, 1646. They were the parents of John Hall, born December 23, 1670, died April 29, 1730. From 1722 to 1730 he was a member of the Upper House of the State Legislature. In 1691 he married Mary Lyman, born in 1667, died in 1740, daughter of John and Dorcas (Plumb) Lyman. John Hall, son of John Hall, was born September 13, 1697, and died June 18, 1773. He married, March 5, 1716, Mary Street, born 1697, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Glover) Street. Their son, Giles Hall, born February 18, 1733, died March 17, 1789. His sixth daughter, Lois, probably the daughter of his second wife, Thankful (Merriman) Hall, became the wife of Orchard (3) Guy, of Wallingford.

(VI) George W. Guy, youngest son of Orchard (3) and Lois (Hall) Guy, was born September 28, 1813, in Meriden, and received such education as the schools of the day afforded. Early in life he started out to sell various novelties and useful articles produced by the manufacturers of Meriden, after which he embarked in a small way in the grocery business in Meriden. Shortly before 1840, in association with his elder brother, Joel Hall Guy, he became proprietor of a general store in South Farms, near Middletown. Soon after the senior partner removed to Meriden and the original business at Middletown was conducted by George W. Guy, who became sole proprietor upon the division of the business. At the close of the Civil War, he sold out and retired from business. In 1857 he built the substantial house on Main street, South Farms, where he continued to reside until his death, and which is now occupied by his son. Mr. Guy was a regular attendant of the North Congregational Church, of Middletown, to whose support he contributed liberally. He served many years on the Board of School Visitors, and filled many positions of trust and responsibility. Politically, he was an earnest Democrat, and a warm admirer of James K. Polk, for whom he named his eldest son. A popular citizen, he was frequently called upon to serve the town, in which he held every office except that of assessor, and in 1856 and again in 1870 was a member of the State Legislature. He was a director of the Middlesex County National Bank, in which position he was succeeded by his son. His first wife, Elizabeth T. (Burr) Guy died soon after their marriage, leaving no issue. He married (second), November 20, 1844, Nancy S. Brainard, who was born February 26, 1817, in Haddam, daughter of Captain Daniel and Fannie (Smith) Brainard. She was descended from Daniel Brainard, one of the founders of Haddam, who receives extended mention elsewhere in this work. He married Hannah Spencer, and their sixth son, Elijah Brainard, born about 1678, was a farmer on Candlewood Hill, Haddam, and died April 20, 1740. He married, September 28, 1699, Mary Bushnell, born March 10, 1675, died September 11, 1735. Their third son, Jabez Brainard, was born February 19, 1715, was a very prominent citizen of Haddam, captain of the militia in 1757, representative in the General Court and justice of the peace from 1772 to 1776. He married, October 15, 1739, Hannah Clark, born December 1, 1713, in Haddam, daughter of John and Mehitabel (Lewis) Clark. Their third son, Daniel Brainard, was born January 9, 1752, lived in Higganum, served as justice of the peace, representative for thirteen sessions, and was colonel of the Seventh Regiment, Second Brigade of Connecticut Militia. He married, in June, 1773, Suzanna Clark, born March 23, 1751, daughter of John Clark, probably his cousin. Their eldest daughter Betsey, born February 2, 1778, married John Arnold. Their eldest child, Daniel Brainard, was born November 16, 1774, was a farmer in Higganum, justice of the peace, and captain of militia. He married, November 3, 1800, Fannie Smith, who was born January 17, 1780, in Haddam, daughter of Captain Hezekiah and Elizabeth (Shailer) Smith, of that town. Their fourth daughter, Nancy Smith Brainard, born February 26, 1817, became the wife of George W. Guy.

(VII) James Knox Guy, only son of George W. and Nancy Smith (Brainard) Guy, was born March 3, 1846, in Middletown, and enjoyed the best educational facilities afforded by his native place. As a boy he attended what was known as the Miller's Farms District School, was later a student in the famous school of Daniel H. Chase, of Middletown, and attended the West Haven Institute one year. For two years he was a student at Williston Seminary, East Hampton, Massachusetts, and for a like period at Wilbraham Academy in the same State. Subsequently he pursued a business course at the United States College of Business and Finance in New Haven. Before completing his twentieth year, Mr. Guy began his business career as a bookkeeper for the Hubbard Hardware Company, manufacturers of edge tools in Middletown, where he continued some five years. Through close association with his honorable father, he became very much interested in political matters, and in 1874 was elected to represent the town of Middletown in the State Legislature, receiving a plurality of 534 votes, the largest received by any candidate up to that time, and in passing, it may be remarked, that he was the youngest man that ever represented the town in the Legislature. During his term, he was a member of the Committee on Incorporations, and its clerk. In the following year, without any effort on his own part, he was made a messenger in the State Senate. In 1876 he again turned his attention to business and entered the office of his uncle, Joel H. Guy, in Meriden, where he received his first training in the insurance business. Having become familiar with its details, he returned to Middletown in 1878, and established an insurance office, in which he at once achieved a remarkable success. In April of the following year he formed a partnership with the late Wallace K. Bacon, of Middletown, who was then conducting a shoe store on Main street, and together they conducted both the shoe trade and insurance business. Under their pushing and intelligent management, the insurance business expanded rapidly, and after a short time the shoe store was disposed of and the partners devoted their time exclusively to the insurance business. Mr. Guy is still the head of the firm, which was formerly Bacon & Guy and is now conducted by Guy & Rice, Mr. Bacon having retired many years ago. In January, 1882, Mr. Guy was elected a director of the Middlesex County National Bank to succeed his father, and in 1892 became its president. This institution was merged with the Middletown National Bank in January, 1916, and Mr. Guy continues as a director of that institution. Incidentally, it may be noted that in winding up the affairs of the Middlesex County National Bank the stock-holders received 118 per cent. of their interest. He has long been a director of the Farmers' & Mechanics' Savings Bank, of Middletown, was elected a trustee in 1890, soon after became vice-president, and in 1907 succeeded the late Samuel T. Camp as president of the institution. He has also been interested in many other business undertakings of the city, was one of the corporators of the Middletown Street Railway Company, of which he was long secretary and treasurer; is a director of the Middlesex Mutual Assurance Company, and of the New London Mutual Insurance Company of Norwich. He was long a director of the Simpson, Hall & Miller Company of Wallingford. For twenty-five years he has been chairman of the Town Board of School Visitors. He is a member of the Middlesex County Historical Society, and of the committee of the First Ecclesiastical Society of Middletown. Politically, Mr. Guy gave his allegiance to the Democratic party, and was four years a member of its State Central Committee. At the time William J. Bryan became leader of the party, Mr.

Guy withdrew his support, and has since acted independently on all political questions. For more than thirty years he has been clerk of the Miller's Farms School District, also treasurer. He has long been identified with the Connecticut Association of Local Fire Insurance Agents. While he is rated as one of the ablest financiers of Middletown, Mr. Guy is one of the most democratic of citizens, easily approachable and always courteous and considerate. The paternal homestead in South Farms has been somewhat re-modeled and improved under his care, and now constitutes one of the most hospitable and cheerful homes in the city's environs. Mr. Guy has traveled much, visiting all parts of the United States, and has made one trip to Europe. He spends considerable time in Florida, where he goes every February to remain until warm weather has arrived at Middletown. He finds great pleasure in the transaction of business, and takes no vacations other than that involved in his avoidance of the rigors of our spring climate. He is very fond of gardening and all farming interests, and devotes considerable time to raising chickens.

Mr. Guy married (first), September 24, 1871, in Wayland, Massachusetts, Elizabeth A. Cooper, who was born September 24, 1848, in that town, daughter of John and Elmira (Loker) Cooper, whose ancestors were among the founders of the town of Sudbury. Elmira Loker was born August 27, 1804, in East Sudbury, now Wayland, daughter of Isaac and Betsey (Cutting) Loker, of that town. She was married, February 10, 1832, in Sudbury, to John Cooper, of Boston. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Guy: 1. George W., died in infancy. 2. James H., born May 5, 1874; was in the banking business in New York City, is now deceased. 3. Alice Baker, graduated from Vassar College in the class of 1898; became the wife of William M. Titus; she died August 5, 1919. 4. Clarence Brainard, born October 29, 1881; is in business in New Haven, Connecticut. 5. Harold Seymour, born December 12, 1887; is engaged in the insurance business in Middletown, and is president of the Morris Plan Bank, of that city, and special agent of the Security Insurance Company, of New Haven. Mrs. Guy died March 3, 1918. Mr. Guy married (second), February 1, 1919, Mrs. Rose (King) Bacon, widow of the late Augustus S. Bacon, of Middletown. She is a native of Stratford-on-Avon, England. Her father died during her childhood, and she came to America with her mother when she was only seven years of age. Augustus S. Bacon was the son of John P. Bacon, elsewhere mentioned at length in this work, and was long engaged in business in Middletown as a carriage dealer.

PALMER, Frederick Augustus,

Manufacturer, Lecturer, Philanthropist.

In a long life devoted largely to enhancing the welfare of his fellows, Mr. Palmer has passed through many adventures and interesting experiences. He is the chief representative in Middletown of one of the oldest American families which has been identified with Connecticut from the first American generation.

(I) Walter Palmer, tradition says, was born in some town or village in Nottinghamshire, England, and died in Stonington, Connecticut, November 19, 1661. The first authentic record of him is found in Charlestown, Massachusetts, May 14, 1634; Abraham and Walter Palmer, both citizens of Charlestown were made freemen by the Great and General Court of Massachusetts Bay. In the "Book of Possessions," compiled in 1638, the possessions of Walter Palmer within Charlestown are given as: "two acres of land in the east field putting south on the back street, with a dwelling house and other appurtenances, five acres of arable land, milch cow, commons six and a quarter, four acres more or less in the line field, eight acres of meadow lying in the Mystic marshes, four acres of meadow lying in the Mystic Meadows, five acres of woodland in Mystic Field, five acres of meadow on the west of Mount Prospect, thirty acres of woodland, eighty-six acres of land situate in the waterfield." In the first division of lands on the Mystic side, Walter Palmer and his son John received their proportion about 1643. On the 24th day of the eighth month, the men who had agreed to found a new town met in Weymouth to prepare for the settlement of a place which was to be at Seacunke. Walter Palmer and William Cheseborough, who were thereafter closely associated, were of these. In 1645 this settlement was assigned to jurisdiction of Plymouth Colony, and Walter Palmer was its representative in the General Court. The name Seacunke was changed to Rehoboth. At this time Walter Palmer gave the value of his estate as £419. In 1653 William Cheseborough and Walter Palmer removed to the newly selected place of Wequetoquoc, afterward called Southerton and now Stonington, Connecticut. Here Walter Palmer became the owner of about 1200 acres of land, part of which lay on the eastern slope of Togwonk, crossing Auguilla brook. Walter Palmer made his will, May 19, 1658, which was approved by the General Court, May 11, 1662. He married (first) in England, Ann, who is said to have been called Elisabeth to distinguish her from her mother. He married (second), probably in Roxbury, Massachusetts, Rebecca Short. She had been admitted a member of Rev. John Eliot's first church. She and her husband, and his daughter, Grace Palmer, together joined the first church of Charlestown in 1632.

(II) Jonas Palmer, fourth child and third son of Walter and Ann (or Elisabeth) Palmer, whose date of birth is unknown, came in 1628 with his father to Rehoboth, where he died June 22, 1709. By the terms of his father's will he inherited one-half of the farm in Rehoboth, then in Plymouth county, now in Bristol county, Massachusetts. He married, in Rehoboth, May 3, 1655, Elizabeth Grissell, born about 1641, daughter of Francis and Mary Grissell, of Charlestown, formerly of Cambridge, Massachusetts. She was buried in Rehoboth, February 11, 1692.

(III) Samuel Palmer, eldest son of Jonas and Elizabeth (Grissell) Palmer, was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, November 20, 1659, and died in Windham, November 18, 1743. He served under Major William Bradford in the Narragansett swamp fight in 1676. In 1741, with others, he purchased land in that part of Windham, Connecticut, called "Scotland." On March 17, 1702, he sold his house, barn and orchards, home lot, all of forty-three acres, together with six and one-half acres of his west pasture and other parcels of land. His will, dated July 11, 1728, is on record at Willimantic. He married, in Rehoboth, December 29, 1680, Elizabeth Kinsley, born there January 29, 1662, daughter of Eldad and Mehitable (French) Kinsley, died in Windham, May 16, 1717. Their second son was Samuel, of whom further.

(IV) Samuel (2) Palmer, son of Samuel (1) and Elizabeth (Kinsley) Palmer, was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, January 4, 1683. He sold land in Windham, December 7, 1741, and again in 1745 to his son, Aaron. Subsequently he purchased from another son 110 acres in Windham and Canterbury. Samuel Palmer married, in Windham, April 8, 1707, Hepsibah Abbe, born February 14, 1689, in Salem Village, now Danvers, Massachusetts, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Knowlton) Abbe. She was a granddaughter of John Abbe, who was born about 1613, in England, was founder of the American family of that name, and died about 1689-90, in Salem. His wife, Mary, who accompanied him from England, was born about 1615-20, and died in Wenham, Massachusetts, September 6, 1672. Their son, Samuel Abbe, born about 1646, probably at Wenham, was an early resident of Windham, Connecticut, where he died March 16, 1698. He married, in Wenham, October 12, 1672, Mary Knowlton, born in 1653, daughter of William and Elizabeth Knowlton, of that town. They were the parents of Hepsibah Abbe, wife of Samuel Palmer, as above noted.

(V) Rev. John Palmer, fifth son of Samuel (2) and Hepsibah (Abbe) Palmer, born March 6, 1721, in Windham, Connecticut, died in that part of the town now Scotland, August 13, 1807. He was a noted Separatist minister, a man of singular strength and independence of character. Because of his non-conformity to the established or Congregational order, he was imprisoned for a period of four months in Hartford. This simply increased his zeal, and he built up a very large and powerful church known as the Brunswick Church, located about one mile southeast of Scotland Village. He was ordained as its pastor, May 17, 1749, and continued in that capacity many years. He married, May 18, 1749, Ester Cleveland, born November 5, 1727, in Canterbury, Connecticut, died October 28, 1754, in Scotland, daughter of Benjamin and Anne (Church) Cleveland, granddaughter of Aaron Cleveland, great-granddaughter of Moses Cleveland, founder of the family in this country. Her mother, Anne (Church) Cleveland, was a daughter of John and Sarah (Bradley) Church, of Hartford.

(VI) Captain Levi Palmer, only child of Rev. John Palmer and his wife, Ester (Cleveland) Palmer, was born February 7, 1750, in Windham, Connecticut, and lived at Bashan, in East Haddam, Connecticut, where he was a very prominent citizen. He married, July 21, 1767, Elizabeth Cone, born July 3, 1751, in East Haddam, daughter of Jonah and Elizabeth (Gates) Cone, of that town.

(VII) Aaron Cone Palmer, second son of Captain Levi Palmer and his wife, Elizabeth (Cone) Palmer, was born February 5, 1773, in Bashan, Connecticut, and died January 5, 1858. He married, May 1, 1796, Azubah Brainerd, born July 6, 1778, in Millington Society of East Haddam, third daughter of Enoch and Prudence (Hungerford) Brainerd, of that town, descended from Daniel Brainerd, one of the founders of the town of Haddam, who came thither from Hartford and is elsewhere mentioned at length in this work, with several of his descendants.

(VIII) Levi (2) Palmer, son of Aaron Cone and Azubah (Brainerd) Palmer, born March 15, 1818, at Bashan, Connecticut, died June 23, 1845, at the age of twenty-seven years, in Norwich, Connecticut. He married, August 8, 1838, Elizabeth Ann Flood, widow of Lorin Flood, born July 29, 1820, in Lebanon, Connecticut, daughter of James and Lois (Loomis) Bigelow.

(IX) Frederick Augustus Palmer, son of Levi (2) and Elizabeth Ann (Bigelow-Flood) Palmer, was born June 13, 1839, in Westchester, in the town of Colchester, Connecticut, and there and in Bashan passed his early boyhood. He attended school in Greenville, Connecticut, and the high school at Norwich. Following the death of his father, when he was but six years of age, he lived with Willard Bliss, whose wife was an aunt, a manufacturer of satinette warp at Lisbon, Connecticut. He also lived for a time with George Smith, of Norwich, whose wife was an aunt. When about fourteen years of age he started out to make his own way in the world, and became a clerk in a wholesale drug store at Norwich, where he continued about a year. Subsequently, for some five years, he was a clerk in the dry goods store of Ely & Company at Norwich. When about twenty years old, he began reading law with Jeremiah Halsey, of Norwich, but did not seek admission to the bar at that time. Later, while residing in Hartford, Connecticut, where he was connected with a business house, he was offered the charge of a department store in Des Moines, Iowa, which he accepted, and remained through the winter of 1860-61.

In the spring of the latter year he returned to Connecticut, was active in recruiting, and enlisted as a soldier of the Civil War at Norwich, becoming a member of Company E, Eighteenth Connecticut Volunteers, and was commissioned by Governor Buckingham as first lieutenant. With his regiment he went to Perryville, Maryland, to guard the ferry between that point and Havre de Grace. Later he was stationed at Fort McHenry in Baltimore as a member of a General Court Martial, and thence proceeded to Winchester, Virginia, where he was assigned to similar duty. Before this time he had been promoted captain, and was soon summoned to headquarters at Winchester, where he was appointed confidential aide on General Milroy's staff. A warm friendship existed between these two officers. Soon after this command, the Second Division, Eighth Army Corps, preceding the battle of Gettysburg, was dispersed, and withdrew from Winchester, and Captain Palmer was ordered to report with General Milroy to General Robert C. Schenk at Baltimore. General Milroy was ordered to Washington, and Captain Palmer accompanied him. Young Palmer was found to be a valuable officer, and while in Baltimore he was sent by request to join his regiment at Martinsburg, Virginia, where he spent the winter of 1863-64. Because of insufficient equipment of the camp at that point, he was taken ill and was quartered in the city of Martinsburg, and made provost marshal. Soon after his appointment as provost marshal, among the pleasant, but trying, duties which he performed in that position was the oversight of the family of the Rebel minister to France—Faulkner, and Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines, of New Orleans, who also came under his charge. One of his able aides was the noted spy, Belle Boyd. He was also active as judge advocate to the court martial in ousting the horde of gamblers who had gathered around the headquarters in Martinsburg. After sending part of them to the penitentiary he succeeded in driving the rest away. From Martinsburg he was sent to Harper's Ferry, where he was appointed permanent officer of the day. On account of his exposures while at Martinsburg he was taken with a severe attack of bronchitis and was removed to a hospital at Frederick City, Maryland. After some time there he was sent to Hartford, Connecticut, and discharged on account of physical disability.

In order to recover his health he purchased a farm in Andover, Connecticut, which he continued to till for one year, and then removed to Manchester, same State, where he owned in succession two different residences. From Manchester, he removed to Groton, Connecticut, occupying the Stafford place, and in the fall of 1871 went to New York and was active in labor and other affairs of that city. In 1873, while secretary of the United Labor party, he drafted the platform of that organization, and before the close of that year went to Europe in an effort to secure patents on electric machines of his own invention and in the interests of his organization. In this, however, he was only partly successful, and returning to New York be became secretary of the Keyser Stove Works. Because of its engagement on contracts with the Tweed administration, this establishment failed in business and Mr. Palmer united with Mr. Keyser, who was also interested in philanthropical work, owning jointly several thousand acres of land near Aiken, South Carolina. They sought to establish a colony, known as New Hope, for the benefit of the freedmen and involuntary poor of New York, and while here Mr. Palmer in charge gained the love and devotion of many of the colored people and local whites, but was not able to make a success of the Colony and this in time was abandoned. During this period, reconstruction days, he was a member of the South Carolina Legislature in session at Columbia, and was very active in promoting the public interests, drafting several bills. While conducting his Colony he earned the enmity of the "Ku Klux" and their sympathizers, and his life was many times threatened and in danger, but he escaped by the Grace of God and through the devotion and loyalty of many friends, white and colored.

In 1874 he returned from Europe, and in 1878 organized the Palmer Galvanic Bed Company, which engaged in the manufacture of metal beds and is still, 1919, doing business under his sole control as president, and of which he has always been major stockholder. In 1863, while on recruiting duty in Connecticut, his admission to the bar at Norwich was recorded by Chief Justice Parke, who convened Court in the evening for that purpose. Although he never engaged in practice, he found his knowledge of the law to be very useful on various occasions. Mr. Palmer is a man of versatile gifts, and has written and spoken much in the interests of humanity. While in South Carolina it was his custom to address the colored people on religious topics, and he was revered by them as an unselfish teacher.

His first wife, Mary (Stafford) Palmer, daughter of Robert Stafford, of Cumberland Island, Georgia, was a refined, cultivated woman. His second wife, Mrs. Elizabeth (Daniels) Palmer, who died in 1892, was a woman of remarkable talents, artist, lecturer and spiritualistic medium. Through her as his guide there developed in Mr. Palmer a great and magnetic healing power. This he exercised free gratis for over a year at his office, Twenty-seventh street and Broadway, New York City, with great success. He has been a newspaper correspondent, and has delivered many public addresses on spiritualism and labor. Among the most noted of his addresses may be mentioned that at Columbia, South Carolina, on the One Hundredth Anniversary of American Independence. It has been preserved in a book devoted to famous orations on the occasion of the American Centennial, which is now found in all good libraries. This address was in extemporaneous verse and is well worthy of a place in American literature; a copy of it closes this article. At the celebration of the Burns Anniversary at Des Moines, Iowa, Mr. Palmer delivered the address of the occasion and so impressed John A. Kasson, subsequently a noted public official and later Ambassador to Russia, that the latter offered Mr. Palmer his law practice if he would remain there and engage in law work. Another warm friend with whom he became associated at Des Moines was J. C. Savery, later a very prominent citizen of the State, a partner in the firm of Nolan & Savery, of whose store he had charge at that time. While residing in New York he was invited by Henry Ward Beecher, pastor of the famous Plymouth Church in Brooklyn, to deliver an address on the situation in 1877, in that church, which he did, to a capacity audience.

During his active career, Mr. Palmer has been the owner of many handsome homes. Two of these were at Manchester, Connecticut. At one time he owned the original homestead of Governor Jonathan Trumbull (the brother Jonathan of Revolutionary times) at Lebanon. He also lived at Bayside and Flushing, Long Island, Norwalk and New Canaan, Connecticut. In 1910 he took up his residence in Middletown, Connecticut, and for several years owned one of the fine old places on Washington street in that city. It is scarcely worth while to note that he has long been highly influential in the councils of the Republican party, though he has never sought any office for himself. His acquaintance in his native State is very wide, as well as in New York and other states. Mr. Palmer spent many winters in Washington, and became intimately acquainted with President Lincoln during his war activities. He was also personally acquainted with Presidents Grant, Hayes and McKinley, and during the activities of the Electoral Commission in 1877 he wrote for President Hayes an account of the situation in South Carolina, during the campaign of the previous autumn when Mr. Palmer was active in the politics of that State. He was a member of the Niantic Club, of Flushing, New York, and the Knob Club, of Norwalk, Connecticut. He was long a member of the Larchmont Yacht Club, of New York, and was owner of the "Richmond," one of the famous vessels in its fleet. He was also interested in fine horses and kept at various times very speedy trotters. On going to Middletown, he joined the Middletown Club and the Middletown Yacht Club. He is a life member of Brainerd Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of New London, with which he became affiliated in early life, and in which at one time he filled an important office. Outside of any formal organizations, he numbers scores among his warm and appreciative friends.

Mr. Palmer married (first), in 1860, Mary Stafford, daughter of Robert Stafford, one of the greatest producers of Sea Island cotton. She was for many years an inmate of the family of the Hon. Lafayette S. Foster, a man long distinguished in the national public service. He married (second) Mrs. Elizabeth Daniels, of Boston, who died in 1892. His third wife, Adelaide L. (Moore) Palmer, of Brooklyn, New York, died in 1916. Two daughters of the first wife died in girlhood. His only surviving child is Frederick Levi, of whom further.

(X) Frederick Levi Palmer, son of Frederick Augustus and Adelaide L. (Moore) Palmer, was born May 11, 1895, at Bayside, Long Island. He is now a member of the United States Naval Reserve, at present on inactive duty, subject to call. During the recent World War, he was in service at the naval base in New Haven, Connecticut, and at Pelham Bay, New York, as a motorist and otherwise. He enlisted May 17, 1917, for a period of four years, and is now attached to the Brooklyn Navy Yard. He is an enthusiastic motorist, and is thus qualified to render valuable service at headquarters.

The following is the Centennial Address by Mr. Frederick A. Palmer, mentioned heretofore:

CENTENNIAL ADDRESS.

A noble band of patriots with faces all aglow
Stood in the Halls of Congress one hundred years ago;
Stood side by side, as they had stood upon the battle field,
When they compelled the troops of England's King to yield.

The enemies of Liberty sat silent, pale and still
While these brave men prayed God to know and do his will;
It was an hour when Justice was trembling in the scales,
When God from man the future in tender mercy veils.

These brave men knew that they must act for children yet unborn.
They sealed the Nation's destiny upon that glorious morn,
When each man pledged his all for Right, for Liberty and Peace
Forever sacred to our hearts shall be such men as these.

'Tis true they left a stain upon our banner fold,
But we have wiped it out with blood and paid for it in gold;
These patriots fought for Liberty, and pledged themselves to stand
For Freedom, Right, and Justice, a firm unbroken band.

But while they threw their own chains off, they bound in bonds more strong,
The bands that held the colored man in misery and wrong;
But soon or late all wrong comes right, for such is God's decree,
And in His own good time He set the black man free.

It was not some one favored State, North, South, East or West,
That gave the true brave signers of that Declaration blest;
No; each State gave her patriots who bore their noble share,
And when the Nation's work was done, each State had proud names there.

Let us clasp hands, to work as one, for all the Nation's good
And stand together as one man, as once our fathers stood;
Behold, how short the time has been, but one brief hundred years,
To plant the tree of Liberty and water it with tears.

Brave men have fallen on the field, to guard that sacred tree,
To save it from all vandal hands our aim shall ever be;
Altho' we still have many faults, our Nation yet is young;
And we will carry out the work which these brave men begun.

We live in freedom; let us clasp each other by the hand;
In love and unity abide, a firm, unbroken band;
We cannot live divided; the Union is secure;
God grant that while men live and love, this Nation may endure.

(The Bigelow Line).

(I) The Bigelow family, from which Mr. Palmer descended, was founded by John Biglo, who was baptized February 16, 1617, in England, and was an early resident of Watertown, Massachusetts, where he died July 14, 1703. The name is found in both English and American Colonial records with a great variety of spellings, sometimes written "Boglo" "Beguley," and was written by John Bigelow, "Biglo." It is from the Anglo-Saxon "Biggan" (big), and "Hleaw" or "Hlaw" (a hill, or barrow), the place of residence of the person who first assumed it as a surname. John Biglo married, in Watertown, October 30, 1642, Mary Warren, who was a native of England, and died October 19, 1691.

(II) Joshua Bigelow, fifth son of John and Mary (Warren) Biglo, born November 5, 1655, in Watertown, Massachusetts, served in King Philip's War, and received a grant of land in Narragansett No. 2, now the town of Westminster, Massachusetts. He passed most of his life in Watertown, and was executor of his father's will. In his eighty-seventh year he removed to Westminster, June 9, 1742, with his son, and died there February 1, 1745. He married, October 20, 1676, in Watertown, Elizabeth Flagg, born there March 22, 1657, died August 9, 1729, daughter of Thomas and Mary Flagg. They were the parents of twelve children.

(III) Lieutenant John (2) Bigelow, third son of Joshua and Elizabeth (Flagg) Bigelow, born December 20, 1681, in

Watertown, Massachusetts, lived for some years in Hartford, Connecticut, whence he removed to Colchester, same colony. There he built a house in 1710 on Bulkeley Hill, at that time the most elegant house in the town, and a landmark until recent years. There he died March 8, 1770. He married (second), in Hartford, November 4, 1709, his cousin, Sarah Bigelow, daughter of Jonathan and Rebecca (Shepard) Bigelow, of Hartford. She was a tailoress and brought her husband a bushel of silver, which she had earned with her needle, and which furnished the means of building their elegant home in Colchester. There she died October 13, 1754.

(IV) Asa Bigelow, son of Lieutenant John (2) and Sarah (Bigelow) Bigelow, born September 3, 1720, in Colchester, Connecticut, lived there on the farm of his father, and died October 9, 1754, at the age of thirty-four years. While preparing for college, he met Dorothy Otis and was so smitten that he was unable to pursue his studies and abandoned them. She was born in 1721, and died October 20, 1794. They were married December 13, 1737, when he was seventeen years of age and she sixteen.

(V) Jonathan Bigelow, son of Asa and Dorothy (Otis) Bigelow, born August 10, 1740, in Colchester, Connecticut, lived in his grandfather's homestead on Bulkeley Hill, and died January 13, 1823. He married, May 24, 1759, Elizabeth Otis, born in 1736, daughter of James and Sarah (Tudor) Otis.

(VI) James Bigelow, son of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Otis) Bigelow, born March 16, 1764, lived in Colchester, Connecticut, and died November 23, 1840. He married, November 13, 1783, Anna Day, who died October 25, 1825.

(VII) James (2) Bigelow, son of James (1) and Anna (Day) Bigelow, lived in Colchester, where he married, March 20, 1819, Lois Loomis, who was born January 2, 1804, daughter of Samuel and Betsey (Dunham) Loomis.

(VIII) Elizabeth Ann Bigelow, daughter of James (2) and Lois (Loomis) Bigelow, born September 9, 1820, became the wife of Levi Palmer, of East Haddam, as previously stated.

STARR, General Elihu William Nathan,

Faithful Public Servant.

In various capacities, civil and military, General Starr served well his generation, and especially in his home town of Middletown, Connecticut, was he useful, faithful and indefatigable. His character was what might be expected from one inheriting the blood and disposition of his New England forbears.

(I) The family of Starr is found of record in England as early as January, 1584, at Cranbrook, County Kent. Dr. Comfort Starr, the progenitor of this family in America, was baptized at Cranbrook, July 7, 1589. He removed to Ashford in the same county before 1615, where he was a man of some means and professional skill, and whence he emigrated to America in 1635, sailing from Sandwich in the ship "Hercules." He lived for a few years in Cambridge, his house being on or near the Harvard College grounds, removing to Duxbury and finally to Boston, where he spent the last years of his life and died January 2, 1660. The deed conveying his Duxbury home was witnessed by Captain Miles Standish and is among the treasures preserved in Pilgrim Hall, Plymouth. The date of his marriage to his wife, Elizabeth, has not been discovered and her parentage and date of birth are unknown. She died in Boston, June 25, 1658, aged sixty-three years. They were the parents of eight children, all born in England.

(II) Dr. Thomas Starr, the eldest child

of Dr. Comfort and Elizabeth Starr, was born about 1615, in Ashford. He lived in Scituate and Charlestown, Massachusetts, and on May 17, 1637, was appointed surgeon to the forces sent against the Pequot Indians. In 1654 he was clerk of the writs at Charlestown, where he died October 26, 1658. His widow, Rachel by name, removed to Hempstead, Long Island.

(III) Comfort Starr, son of Dr. Thomas and Rachel Starr, was the first of the name to locate in Middletown. His residence was at the south corner of the present High and Cross streets. He was born in Scituate, Massachusetts, where he was baptized June 7, 1646, and died October 18, 1693, in Middletown, Connecticut. He married in Boston, before August, 1667, Marah Weld, baptized August 2, 1646, in Roxbury, daughter of Joseph and Barbara Weld.

(IV) Joseph Starr, son of Comfort and Marah (Weld) Starr, was born September 23, 1676. He was a tailor residing in Middletown, where he served as tax collector in 1705 and as constable in 1711-12, and died July 13, 1758. He married, June 24, 1697, Abigail Baldwin, of Guilford, born December 14, 1678, died August 24, 1745, daughter of Samuel and Abigail (Baldwin) Baldwin, and they were the parents of ten children.

(V) Joseph (2) Starr, eldest child of Joseph (1) and Abigail (Baldwin) Starr, was born September 6, 1698, in Middletown, where he was a tailor. He served as constable in 1728 and as grand juror in 1745, and died March 23, 1781. He and his first wife were admitted to the church August 22, 1725. He married (second), February 25, 1742, Priscilla Roper, born about 1720, died May 15, 1796, daughter of Ephraim and Sibbel (Moore) Roper of Worcester, Massachusetts.

(VI) Nathan Starr, eighth son of Joseph (2) Starr, and seventh child of his second wife, was born April 14, 1755. On June 20, 1776, he was commissioned by Governor Trumbull as armorer of a regiment, commanded by Colonel Comfort Sage, which went to the aid of the American army around New York. He was a noted worker in iron and steel and a maker of scythes. Before 1800 he began the manufacture of swords and at that early date had contracts with the United States Government for his productions and was engaged in that business at the time of his death. He held various offices in the town and ecclesiastical society, and died July 29, 1821. He married July 5, 1781, Polly Pomeroy, born September 22, 1761, died May 25, 1825, daughter of Adino and Lois (Strong) Pomeroy. The only son of this marriage to grow to maturity was Nathan (2) Starr, of further mention.

(VII) Nathan (2) Starr, son of Nathan (1) and Polly (Pomeroy) Starr, was born February 20, 1784, in Middletown, and was for a few years a merchant in New York City. In 1813 he returned to his native place, and became engaged with his father in the manufacture of swords. This was discontinued in 1824, and the manufacture of firearms was begun, principally for the United States Government, and was continued until 1845. During that period it was estimated about seventy thousand arms of various kinds were furnished for Federal use. Several valuable swords were made to order by them for distinguished officers of the War of 1812, among them being: one for Commodore Isaac Hull, by order of the State of Connecticut, valued at one thousand dollars; one for Colonel Richard Johnson, by order of Congress, valued at twelve hundred dollars; and one each for General Andrew Jackson and General Edmund P. Gaines, by order of the State of Tennessee, costing nine hundred dollars apiece. Nathan (2) Starr represented Middletown in the State Legislature in 1817 and 1818. His death occurred August 31, 1852. He married, June 25, 1810, Grace Townsend, daughter of Ebenezer and Thankful S. (Barnard) Townsend, of New Haven, who was born August 28, 1789, and died October 16, 1856. Their children were: Mary E., died young; Elihu W. N., of further mention; Mary E.; Eben T.; Henry, died young; Emily H.; Grace A., died young; Grace A. (2); Henry W.; Frederick B.; and Edward P.

(VIII) Elihu William Nathan Starr, second child and eldest son of Nathan (2) and Grace (Townsend) Starr, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, at the residence of his maternal grandfather, Ebenezer Townsend, August 10, 1812, and died in Middletown, Connecticut, June 14, 1891. At the time of his birth his father was a resident of New York City, but soon after returned to his former home, Middletown, Connecticut, which became the permanent residence of the subject of this sketch. At the opening of the Military Academy at Middletown, in August, 1825, he became one of the cadets and continued so until 1828. The winter of 1828-29 he spent in New Haven attending lectures at Yale College. His father was a manufacturer of swords and firearms and about 1830 he became the bookkeeper. In 1837, he became interested with his father, under the firm name of N. Starr & Son, in the manufacture of muskets and rifles, which continued until 1845, when the government ceased giving out contracts. Under the name of E. W. N. Starr & Company he was, for a short time, engaged in the manufacture of plane irons. He was appointed postmaster of Middletown by President Van Buren, February 20, 1841, and held the position until October 1, 1842. In December, 1850, he was appointed assistant town clerk, and in October, 1851, was elected town clerk. This, with the office of registrar of births, marriages and deaths, to which he was elected in October, 1854, he held up to the time of his death, except from October, 1865, to October, 1866. He was city clerk and treasurer from January, 1856, to January, 1864, and judge of probate for the district of Middletown for one year, from July 4, 1866, and from July, 1868 to July, 1872.

In 1830 he enlisted in the State militia, and on September 14, 1831, was commissioned as sergeant-major of the Second Regiment of Light Artillery and later quartermaster and adjutant of the same regiment. In 1836 he organized the "Middletown Cadets" and was elected captain, being commissioned July 12, 1836. The company was officially known as the First Rifle Company in the Sixth Regiment. On July 29, 1839, he was promoted to the lieutenant-colonelcy of this regiment and to the colonelcy, April 19, 1841. This last position he held until his resignation, June 6, 1844. In honor of his friend, Colonel King Fenno Mansfield, of the regular army, he organized, in 1847, the "Mansfield Guards," the Seventh Company of Light Infantry of the Sixth Regiment. He was commissioned captain, September 24, 1847, and held the office until again elected colonel of the Sixth Regiment, August 2, 1853, of which he was in command until July 10, 1860. While captain of the "Guards," he was appointed adjutant general by his fellow cadet and lifelong friend, Governor Thomas H. Seymour, holding office from May 2, 1850, to May 4, 1854. On July 10, 1860, he was given a commission as brigadier-general of the Second Brigade and held the rank until August 1, 1861, when the militia were disbanded under an act of the State Legislature approved July

3, 1861. For a few weeks, from September 10, 1861, he held the position of division inspector, but as the law of July, 1861, disbanding the old and creating a new military force was not deemed effective, he resigned his commission. Soon after the breaking out of the Civil War, Governor Buckingham offered him the command of the Third Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers. Owing to his delicate health he was obliged to decline, but he was well represented as, during the first year of the war, there were over thirty commissioned officers in the field, all considered proficient men, who owed their knowledge of military tactics to his gratuitous instructions. Two companies from Wesleyan University were drilled by him, before leaving town, in the early morning before breakfast and after the close of the office for the day. For some weeks in 1862 he was in command of the Twenty-fourth Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, which encamped at Middletown before it left for the seat of war. This was the last military position held by him, ending a service in behalf of his State, extending over thirty years. He was five feet, ten and one-half inches tall, weighing about one hundred and forty pounds, and very erect, making him a marked figure. He was considered a good drillmaster and a very fine horseman.

He married, May 27, 1840, Harriet Wetmore Bush, of Ogdensburg, New York, who survived him, and who was a great help to him in his varied clerical work. She was born April 25, 1815, and died February 20, 1904. There were six children of this marriage, namely: William E., who is living in Cranford, New Jersey; Julia W., Robert W. and Henry B., all three deceased, the latter at the time of his death being cashier of the Central National Bank; Frank F., a sketch of whom follows; and Grace T., residing in Middletown.

STARR, Frank Farnsworth,

Genealogist.

Mr. Starr, the fourth son of General E. W. N. Starr, whose sketch precedes this, was reared amid cultured surroundings, and, naturally, turned his attention to literary pursuits. In boyhood he was not robust. He was born November 11, 1852, in Middletown, Connecticut, and began his education in the public and private schools of that city, but was obliged to abandon preparation for college because of the frail state of his health. In the fall of 1869, he paid a visit to an uncle in Rochester, New York, and spent the winter there for the benefit of his health; during this period he pursued a course in bookkeeping at a business college. In 1870 and the winter of 1870-71, he was with the engineers in charge of construction of the Air Line railroad. In the spring of 1871 he entered the town clerk's office, to assist in searching the records, and aided in the preparation of an index to one hundred volumes of the land records. At the age of about sixteen years he became interested in genealogical research, and traced the paternal line of his ancestry, also giving considerable attention to other lines, with little worldly profit. In 1871 he became acquainted with Burgis P. Starr, of Hartford, who took up with him the preparation of a complete genealogy of the Starr family. The subject of this sketch also employed much of his leisure in making searches for others, having now gained several clients for that work. On arriving at his majority, in 1873, he was appointed assistant town clerk, in which capacity he continued till the spring of 1891. From 1883 to 1890, he spent much time in the employ of James J. Goodwin of Hartford, in preparation of a genealogy of the Goodwin family, which went to press in 1890. In 1891 he resigned from his town duties,

Eldon B. Birdsey

in order to go abroad in the service of Mr. Goodwin to make researches in England, where he spent the summer and accumulated some very valuable data. Since that time he has done much genealogical work for clients all over the United States, and is recognized as the best authority in Connecticut on the subject. In his outdoor life, he has accumulated more than eleven thousand cemetery inscriptions in Middlesex county, a very valuable collection of data for the genealogist.

Mr. Starr is a life member of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society; of the Connecticut Historical Society, of which he has been a vice-president since 1890; and of the Wisconsin Historical Society. He is among the organizers of the Connecticut Society, Sons of the American Revolution, and is also a member of the National Society. He has never participated actively in political affairs and is independent of party dictation in matters of public policy.

BIRDSEY, Eldon Benjamin,

Lawyer, Public Official.

Among the most popular and efficient judges of probate, of whom Middletown, Connecticut, has had several, is the subject of this biography, a descendant of one of the oldest American families, born July 26, 1848, in Hamburg, Connecticut, died December 6, 1917, at his home in Middletown. The history of the Birdsey family has been traced to Reading, England, at a date prior to 1600. John Birdsey died there in 1649 and among his sons was John (2) Birdsey, born in 1616. At the age of twenty years he came to Connecticut. For a short time he lived in Milford, removed in 1641 to Stratford, where some of his descendants continue to reside. He married Philippa Smith, daughter of Rev. Henry Smith, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, and their eldest son, John (3) Birdsey, born March 28, 1641, in Milford, died July 9, 1697, in Stratford. He married, December 11, 1669, Phebe Wilcoxson, of Stratford, born about 1651, died September 20, 1743, daughter of William and Margaret Wilcoxson of that town. Their eldest son, Abel Birdsey, born November 30, 1679, died May 14, 1747. He married, June 8, 1704, Comfort Welles, born about 1677, died June 1, 1717, daughter of John and Mary (Hollister) Welles, granddaughter of John and Elizabeth (Bourne) Welles, great-granddaughter of Governor Thomas Welles, the distinguished and useful citizen of Wethersfield (see Welles). Abel Birdsey served as lieutenant in the French and Indian War. His eldest son, John (4) Birdsey, born September 26, 1712, was the first of the name to locate in that part of Middletown which is now Middlefield. He purchased a great amount of wild land, one tract of which lay in the southwestern portion of what is now Middlefield, and the other in the northeastern portion. The greater part of the last-named tract was in the Westfield Parish. This tract included five hundred acres, for which he paid a price equivalent to two dollars per acre. It included a part of Bald's Falls Hill. He settled with his sons in the southwestern tract, and died June 5, 1798. He married (first) Hannah Smith, a widow of Long Island, who was the mother of his children. He had a second wife, Sarah, as shown by the Middletown records. His eldest child, Benjamin Birdsey, born about 1732-33 was baptized at Middletown in May, 1734, and died August 28, 1789. He lived near Middlefield Falls. For his second wife, he married, May 12, 1776, Abigail Merriman, who was baptized November 27, 1748, at the First Church in Middletown, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Wilcher) Merriman, of Wallingford. Benjamin (2) Birdsey, third son of Benjamin (1) and Abigail (Merriman) Birdsey, was born in 1786, died in 1825, at the age of thirty-nine years, in Middlefield. He married Harriett P. Harris, born in 1785, who lived as a widow many years, and died April 16, 1881, at the age of ninety-six years. He purchased lands of his brother, John Birdsey, in Middlefield, on which he made his home.

Frederick Birdsey, son of Benjamin (2) and Harriett P. (Harris) Birdsey, was born in 1820, was a blacksmith by trade, and for some time was associated with his brother in conducting a shop at Hamburg, Connecticut. About 1849 he removed to Middletown, where he continued to work at his trade, and in his later years was long in the service of the W. & B. Douglas Company, leading manufacturers of that town. He was a regular attendant of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was politically a Democrat.

Mr. Birdsey married Laura Miller, who was born in 1820, and died in 1865, daughter of Valentine and Deborah (Sterling) Miller. Valentine Miller was born in 1775, and his wife, Deborah (Sterling) Miller, was born October 3, 1778, in Lyme, Connecticut, daughter of Jacob and Edey (Tucker) Sterling. The founder of the family of Sterling was William Sterling, whose son, Captain Daniel Sterling, was born September 19, 1673, in Haverhill, Massachusetts, and became a very prominent citizen of Lyme, Connecticut, where he filled many local offices and was an extensive landholder. He married, June 6, 1699, Mary, widow of Richard Ely and daughter of Lieutenant Reinold and Sarah Marvin. John Sterling, second son of Daniel, was born October 28, 1704, in Lyme, was a farmer in the locality still known as Sterling City, where he built a large house in 1740. This was occupied in 1907 by his great-great-grandson. He died October 8, 1790. He married (second), December 30, 1731, Jane Ransom, and the fifth son of this marriage, Jacob Sterling, born March 3, 1744, was a Revolutionary soldier, taken prisoner at the battle of Long Island, August 27, 1776, and kept a prisoner for some time at Milford, where he fortunately escaped the disease that destroyed so many of that unfortunate band of prisoners. He died October 9, 1818, in Lyme. He married, October 14, 1765, Edey Tucker, born in 1740, died February 11, 1834. Their sixth daughter, Deborah Sterling, became the wife of Valentine Miller and the mother of Laura Miller, wife of Frederick Birdsey, as above stated.

Eldon Benjamin Birdsey, only surviving child of Frederick and Laura (Miller) Birdsey, received his education in Middletown, Connecticut, and prepared for college at Daniel H. Chase's famous school of that town. Subsequently, he entered Wesleyan University, from which he was graduated in 1871, and a year later was graduated from the Albany Law School at Albany, New York, and was at once admitted to the Middlesex county bar. He began practice in his native town, where he achieved a gratifying success and became popular with citizens and the courts. In 1882 he was elected probate judge and continued to fill that office for a period of twelve years, at the end of which time he retired. Judge Birdsey was especially fitted for the office of judge of probate by his kind and sympathetic nature and his sound sense of justice and fairness. For twenty-five years he was attorney for the Middletown Savings Bank, of which he was a director. On the establishment of the City Court in 1879 he became prosecuting attorney and continued in that position four years until his election to the probate judgeship.

About 1909 Judge Birdsey retired from practice and lived a somewhat secluded life because of a weakness of the heart which prohibited his participation in many events and movements with which he was in hearty sympathy. He was very fond of reading, was very hospitable, and delighted to entertain his friends. He had a beautiful home on High street, wherein was a valuable and comprehensive library and where he indulged his tastes for domestic life. He was a lover of nature and delighted in his garden. While not affiliated with any religious organization, he was a regular attendant of the Methodist Episcopal church and lived a most exemplary life. One of Judge Birdsey's greatest joys was in helping others, and many have reason to remember with gratitude the kindly word or act which encouraged and aided in the battle of life.

Judge Birdsey was married, October 23, 1873, in Middletown, to Jeremine Elizabeth Chase, daughter of Daniel H. Chase, the noted educator of Middletown, who receives extended mention in the following sketch. The only child of this marriage, Laura Chase Birdsey, became the wife of Raemer R. Renshaw, a native of California, who is now a member of the staff of the Harvard Medical School in Boston, Massachusetts. They have two children: Birdsey and Reine Renshaw.

CHASE, Daniel Henry, LL. D.,

Educator.

Most of the men in active life in Middletown, Connecticut, to-day, were prepared for college by this famous educator, and many of his students have become distinguished in life in widely separated localities of the United States. Mr. Chase was descended from several of the oldest New England families and exemplified in great measure the salient qualities of character which have distinguished the off-shoots of such blood.

The founder of the Chase family in Southeastern Massachusetts was William Chase, among the pioneer settlers of Cape Cod (mentioned elsewhere at length in this work). Most of his descendants are the offspring of his son, William (2), whose children were associated with the Quakers and thus find very little space in the Puritan records. The Quaker records of Sandwich and Dartmouth give account of many of the descendants, but it has been impossible to identify one of these, John Chase, who was in Newport, Rhode Island, as early as September 20, 1713, on which date he married Anne Arnold, of that town, who was born in Newport, a descendant of William Arnold, one of the earliest residents of the Providence plantation.

The ancestry of this Arnold family has been traced to the middle of the twelfth century, when Ynir, who was a descendant of Cadwaladr, last King of the Britons, was King of Gwentland. The name is derived from "arn," an eagle, and "holt," a grove. Gradual modification in phrasing has made it Arnold. Richard Arnold, a descendant of Ynir, was born in Somersetshire, England, and became lord of a manor at Bagbere, in Dorsetshire. His name appears in the rolls of County Dorset, in 1549, and his manor house stood there until 1870. His son, Thomas Arnold, removed to Cheselbourne and married Alice Gully, daughter of John Gully, baptized September 29, 1553. Their third son, William Arnold, founder of the family in America, was born June 24, 1587, in Cheselbourne, and sailed from Dartmouth, England, May 1, 1635, arriving in New England, on June 24 following. For a short time he resided at Hingham, Massachusetts, and removed to

Providence, Rhode Island, April 20, 1636, residing in what is now Pawtucket. He had grants of land in Providence and Pawtuxet, Rhode Island, and removed, November 19, 1656, to Newport, where he died in 1676. He was a member of the Baptist church in 1639 and filled various important offices in the colony. His eldest son, Governor Benedict Arnold, born in December, 1615, in England, was an early settler in Newport, and succeeded Roger Williams as president of Rhode Island. He was the first governor named in the royal charter, serving in 1663-66, and was four times subsequently reëlected. During his administration, friendly relations were established with the Providence plantation. Governor Arnold married, December 17, 1640, Damaris Westcott, daughter of Stukely Westcott, of Salem, Massachusetts, long a prominent figure in Rhode Island. She was born in 1592 and died in 1679. He died June 20, 1678. His second son, Benedict (2) Arnold, born February 10, 1642, died July 4, 1727. Benedict (2) Arnold married (second) Sarah Mumford, born in 1668, died October 14, 1746, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Sherman) Mumford, of Rhode Island. Their second daughter, Anne Arnold, became the wife of John Chase, of Newport, as above related.

John (2) Chase, son of John (1) and Anne (Arnold) Chase, was born November 1, 1726, in Newport, Rhode Island. He was a miller by occupation and lived for many years at Nine Partners, New York. There he married, about 1750, Deborah Wing, who died in 1783, daughter of Jedediah and Eliza Wing, representatives of old Quaker families. About 1770 he removed to the town of Hoosick, New York, where he taught school and was employed as a miller, and in time owned a mill. He died about 1817.

John Wing, founder of the Wing family in America, came from England and lived at Saugus or Lynn, in Massachusetts, whence he removed to Sandwich, in 1637. He married Deborah Batchelder, who was born in 1592, daughter of Reverend Stephen Batchelder, born in 1561, who came to America in 1632, and settled first at Lynn, removing later to points further north on the coast. Daniel Wing, eldest son of John and Deborah (Batchelder) Wing, came from England and settled at Sandwich, where he purchased land June 28, 1640. In 1654 he was a member of the church there. In 1658 he was fined six pounds for entertaining Quakers and refusing to take the oath of allegiance. This fine was repeated in three successive years. The first monthly meeting of Quakers was established in America about 1660 and he was among its members. He died about 1664. He married, September 5, 1641, Hannah Swift, daughter of John Swift. She died December 1, 1664. Their youngest son, Daniel (2) Wing, was born November 28, 1664, and was a townsman in Sandwich in 1691. He was a cooper by trade and lived on the outlet of the upper pond, where it enters the lower pond, where he was a landowner, and died in May, 1740. He married, in 1686, Deborah Dillingham, daughter of Henry Dillingham, of another very old Quaker family of the Cape. Their eldest child, Edward Wing, born July 10, 1687, in Sandwich, settled in Dartmouth, where he was constable in 1725-26. In 1698 he received deeds to one hundred acres of land in Dartmouth, from his father, and his descendants later received other deeds of land there. He married (second), in June, 1714, Sarah Tucker, daughter of Abraham and Hannah Tucker, and they were the parents of Jedediah Wing, who was a resident of the Oblong in 1735, and owned considerable property there. His wife's name was

Eliza, and their third daughter was Deborah Wing, who became the wife of John (2) Chase, as previously stated.

Daniel Chase, son of John (2) and Deborah (Wing) Chase, was born March 4, 1765, at Nine Partners, New York, died February 16, 1847, in Hoosick. He lived at Stillwater, New York, and married, July 12, 1786, Esther Mosier, who was born November 2, 1766, and died September 23, 1848.

Henry Chase, eldest son of Daniel and Esther (Mosier) Chase, was born September 10, 1790, about two miles west of the village of Hoosick, and was reared upon a farm, attending the rude district school of the time and period. He was possessed of a thirst for knowledge and supplemented the instruction which he received in school by private study. His parents, like their forebears, had been attached to the Society of Friends, but in time joined the Methodist church of the neighborhood. When Henry Chase was eighteen years of age he received a license to preach. While laboring throughout the week to sustain himself, he preached the gospel on Sunday and in the meantime pursued his studies in Latin, Greek, Hebrew and mathematics. In time he gained considerable fame as a teacher and in 1818 was invited to become a member of the faculty at Troy Academy, where he continued two years, very successfully. Leaving there, he became a teacher in Wesleyan Seminary, located on Crosby street in New York City. During all this period, he was accustomed to fill the pulpit on Sundays, and became very popular as a public speaker in New York City, where he was respected for his earnestness and zeal. He was offered and accepted the position of assistant pastor of the Mariners' Church on Roosevelt street, where he continued several years until the death of the pastor, when he succeeded him, and thus continued until his death, July 10, 1853. He was a man of very strong and magnetic personality and drew about him multitudes of friends. While in New York, he married over five thousand couples. In 1835 he received the honorary degree of Master of Arts. He married, September 10, 1809, Rachel Pine, who was born July 19, 1787, in Swansea, Massachusetts, of Welsh-Quaker descent. She died June 7, 1842, and, with her husband, reposes in Indian Hill Cemetery, Middletown, Connecticut.

Daniel Henry Chase, eldest son of Reverend Henry and Rachel (Pine) Chase, was born March 8, 1814, in Hoosick, New York. In his youth he attended schools taught by his father and was a pupil in Troy Academy, when his father was a member of the faculty there. From 1820 to 1830 he pursued his literary studies, beginning at Wesleyan Seminary, New York, subsequently at Balch's Private School and the grammar school of Columbia University, which institution he entered as freshman in 1830. In September of the following year he began the regular course at Wesleyan University at Middletown, Connecticut, which he completed in 1833, graduating as valedictorian of his class. All the members of this class have long since passed away. Following his graduation he was a teacher in Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, Massachusetts, after which he took the position of tutor at Wesleyan University, where he continued one year. He then established the Middletown Institute and Preparatory School, which he conducted until 1870 with remarkable success, drawing pupils from a wide extent of territory. In 1842 he opened a female seminary, which he subsequently transferred to his brother. For two years, from 1838 to 1840, Dr. Chase studied in Paris, Berlin and other European cities, giving special attention to German, French, music, mathematics and philosophy. Before he returned he made a tour of Switzerland on foot and arrived in Middletown, Connecticut, on time for the fall opening of his school in 1840. During his absence, this school was managed by his brother, Sidera Chase. Fitted by nature and by through training, Dr. Chase was very successful as a teacher, possessing a broad sympathy and a strong desire to develop the highest mental and moral possibilities of those who came under his care. During his forty years as an instructor he was never known to lose his self-control and was never censured for undue severity. Among the celebrated men who gained their early education under his direction, may be mentioned Rev. Dr. Minor Raymond, Professor of Greek at Evanston, Illinois; Rev. Dr. Lindsay and Justice Brewer of the United States Supreme Court. Dr. George W. Burke, one of his pupils, said of him:

> The influence of such a man on the intellectual, moral and material interests of Middletown for so long a period can scarcely be estimated, the results deepening and broadening in all those who have received right impulses through his teaching. A little digression here to note some of those results may not be uninteresting. One of the first boarding pupils in 1835 was Daniel Ayers, who prepared in Middletown for Wesleyan. His late munificent gift of over three hundred thousand dollars has been one of the direct results of his school and will tend to increase the wealth as well as the city advantages of Middletown. Young Ayres was tired of the New York schools and about to abandon his purpose of obtaining a college education, when the friendship between the two families and the opportunity offered in Middletown drew him to Dr. Chase's school and determined his life work. Many years later when the son of Dr. Ayers was old enough for this school, he also went to Dr. Chase.

While studying in Paris, Dr. Chase passed much time pleasantly in a literary and scientific club, and on his return suggested to the Wesleyan professors the formation of a similar club. This was founded in 1862 and Dr. Chase was always one of its most valued members. After his retirement from teaching, he continued to be a student and wrote considerably in opposition to the Darwinian theories of evolution, in 1892. In 1858, Wesleyan University conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws, which was most richly merited. Chase avenue in Middletown, now known as Grand street, was laid out by Dr. Chase, who built the first fifteen houses on that now crowded thoroughfare. His physical and intellectual preservation to a great age was remarkable. In public affairs, he joined the efforts of the Republican party in promoting the general welfare and, in 1852 he was elected, without his knowledge, to the State Legislature. Among college fraternities he was a member of the Phi Beta Kappa. On March 8, 1834, he united with the Methodist church and continued that relation until the end of his life.

Mr. Chase was married, June 2, 1842, to Caroline E. Smith, who was born August 2, 1824, in Middletown, a daughter of John Lyon and Susan (Ward) Smith of that place. She was one of the pupils in the female seminary which he established in 1842. John Lyon Smith came from Edinburgh, Scotland, and was the first treasurer of Wesleyan University. Mrs. Chase died December 1, 1891, as a result of a serious fall. Mr. and Mrs. Chase were the parents of four sons and three daughters, most of whom now reside in Middletown, Connecticut.

MERRIAM, Joseph,

Manufacturer.

Among those who are devoted to the material and moral progress of the city of Middletown, Connecticut, Mr. Merriam stands foremost. Though not a native of

Connecticut, he represents one of the earliest New England families, some of whose branches have been prominent in the State.

(I) The family was founded in New England by Joseph Merriam, son of William Merriam. The latter was of Hadlow in Kent, and by occupation was a clothier. His wife's name was Sara, and their three sons, Robert, George and Joseph, came to New England in 1638, settling at Concord, Massachusetts. Of these,

(II) Joseph Merriam was born about 1600. He married, about 1623, Sara Goldstone, daughter of John Goldstone. Like his father he was a clothier. He joined the church and was made freeman, March 14, 1638-39, but only lived a short time to enjoy the new found freedom. His death occurred January 11, 1640-41. Their son,

(III) John Merriam, born July 9, 1641, at Concord, was made a freeman, May 12, 1675. He married, in Concord, October 21, 1663, Mary Cooper, daughter of John Cooper, born in Cambridge, November 7, 1645, died March 5, 1730. Their son,

(IV) Joseph (2) Merriam was born August 20, 1677, in Concord. He married, March 24, 1705, Dorothy Brooks, born October 18, 1685, daughter of Noah Brooks, of Concord. Joseph Merriam was a locksmith, and lived in Concord. In association with others he purchased land of the Indians, March 19, 1727, at Grafton. Their son,

(V) Josiah Merriam was born February 13, 1726, and died April 23, 1809, at Concord. He married, June 17, 1746, Lydia Wheeler, who died August 30, 1802, aged seventy-eight years. Their son,

(VI) Joseph (3) Merriam was born July 22, 1767, at Concord, and died March 23, 1856. He married, at Lincoln, December 12, 1799, Lucy Wheeler, born July 23, 1777, daughter of Abner and Elizabeth (Hunt) Wheeler, died February 11, 1841. Their son,

(VII) Adolphus Merriam was born August 23, 1820, and died November 27, 1888. His early environment was that of farm life, and he attended the district schools of his neighborhood. He attended the Framingham Academy for one term, and at the age of seventeen years went to Southbridge, where he entered the office of the Hamilton Woolen Manufacturing Company. For twelve years he continued in their employ, and by his diligence and thrift was enabled to purchase a mill of his own at Springfield, Vermont. It was a small mill, but Mr. Merriam gave the best of his attention to its management, and after four years received an opportunity to enter into partnership with some business men of Southbridge, to operate a woolen mill. He continued his interest in the business, and in 1864 went to South-Framingham, and there was associated with the industrial life of the town. He was also connected with others in the ownership of mills in Millbury, Cordaville, Watertown, and Southbridge. He was a director and president of the American Powder Company.

Mr. Merriam found time from his many business duties to perform his share of the public service. He served as town assessor and as selectman, and during the War of the Rebellion he was active in completing the town quota of troops. A gentleman of the old school, he was held in the highest respect and had the friendship of all his fellow-citizens. He was very often looked to for counsel and advice by many of the citizens, and he was a great favorite with the young people.

Mr. Merriam married, January 19, 1846, Caroline McKinstry, born at Southbridge, August 22, 1825, died March 16, 1898, daughter of John and Kezia (Batcheller) McKinstry. Their children were: Lucy, wife of L. B. Adams, of Boston; Joseph, of further mention; Bernard F.; Elizabeth; and John M.

(VIII) Joseph (4) Merriam, eldest son of Adolphus and Caroline (McKinstry) Merriam, was born January 17, 1855, in Southbridge, Massachusetts. He attended the public schools of Framingham, and the Dean Academy. After completing his education he went West to Colorado, and was engaged there in prospecting and mining. His father was desirous that he should follow him in manufacturing, and for this purpose Mr. Merriam returned to the East to take a position in a mill at Cordaville, Massachusetts. There he remained for seven years, giving care to all details of the business. He was tireless in his efforts to make a success, and in 1882 decided to engage in business on his own account. With the aid of some Boston capitalists and members of his own family he organized the Rockfall Woolen Company, of Middletown, Connecticut, and took up his residence in that city to manage its affairs. He has continued as its treasurer and manager to the present time. In the approximate four decades since coming to Middletown, Mr. Merriam has seen many changes in the industrial world. He has ever been keen and alert in introducing the very latest machinery, and has endeavored in many other ways to make the business a flourishing and prosperous one. That he has succeeded is very evident. The industry has aided in the growth and development of the town. He has become identified with several manufacturing interests, was for sometime interested in the Kirby Manufacturing Company, is now secretary of the Noiseless Typewriter Company, president of the Rogers Manufacturing Company of Rockfall, which operates a bone mill, treasurer of the Middletown Silver Company, and a director of the W. & B. Douglas Company, pump manufacturers. He is vice-president of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Savings Bank, of Middletown, and a director of the Middletown National Bank. He was one of the organizers of the Middletown Building and Loan Association, with which he has been identified for thirty years and is now its president, and is a member of the Middletown Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Merriam is a regular attendant and supporter of the North Congregational Church, of Middletown. While a Republican in political principle, he is independent of party dictation, has always been a strong advocate of the prohibition of intoxicating liquors, but has steadfastly declined to be candidate for any public office. Soon after coming to Middletown, Mr. Merriam built on Pearl street, south of Washington, a residence, and subsequently purchased and remodeled a residence on the corner of Pearl and Washington streets, adjoining, where he now makes his home.

Mr. Merriam married, April 30, 1878, at Southborough, Abbie Frances Willson, eldest daughter of Hubbard and Lydia (Sargent) Willson, born in Lowell. Their children are: 1. Robert Willson, born December 14, 1879; secretary of the Rockfall Woolen Company, and resides on Washington street, Middletown. 2. Helen Lydia, born October 11, 1885; is the wife of Minn S. Cornell, Jr., of Middletown. 3. Alice Caroline, born March 22, 1888; is the wife of Charles W. Atwater, and resides at Port Washington, Long Island.

SOUTHMAYD, A. Lincoln,

Undertaker.

From worthy forebears Mr. Southmayd has inherited his business ability and is contributing his share in the maintenance of what has long been a highly honored name in the annals of Middletown, Connecticut.

(I) The American founder of the Southmayd family was William Southmeade, who was born in England in 1615. Prior to 1620 six generations of the name are recorded in Kent, England, and all of the name in this country so far as known are descendants of William, who settled at Cape Ann, Gloucester, Massachusetts. The family stood high in Colonial days and was allied with many of the best families of New England by marriage. William Southmeade married, November 24, 1642, at Gloucester, Millicent Addez, eldest daughter of William Addez of that town. Mr. Southmeade was commander of vessels plying along the coast from Portland, Maine, to New London, Connecticut, and removed from Gloucester to Salem, where his sons were born. His latest years were spent in Boston, where he owned a home and died in 1646. His elder son, John Southmayd, a mariner, died at sea, unmarried.

(II) William (2) Southmayd, as the name is now spelled, youngest son of William (1) and Millicent (Addez) Southmeade, was born September 17, 1645, in Salem, and commanded vessels in the West India trade. He was the first of the family to locate in Middletown, where his name first appears on the records in 1667, though it is pretty certain that he was there some years before that time. In 1675 he purchased a house, and four acres of land covering the square extending from Court to Center streets and from Main street to the river. Afterward he made a large purchase at the corner of Main and Church streets. He married (second) about 1684, Margaret Allyn, born July 29, 1660, in Hartford, third daughter of Colonel John and Ann (Smith) Allyn. The last-named was a daughter of Henry Smith, of Springfield, Massachusetts, whose wife, Ann, was a daughter of William Pynchon, founder of that town, and granddaughter of John Pynchon, of Springfield, Essex, England. Colonel John Allyn was born in England, a son of Matthew Allyn, and was among the most prominent citizens of Hartford.

(III) Joseph Southmayd, fourth child of William (2) and Margaret (Allyn) Southmayd, was born May 15, 1695, in Middletown, was a farmer, shipmaster and shipbuilder. He resided on the home lot purchased by his father in 1675; in 1728 was captain of the town company of militia; represented the town in the Colonial Assembly from 1750 to 1756, and from the latter date until his death was justice of the quorum. Through his mother, Margaret (Allyn) Southmayd, he inherited 150 acres of land in Durham, formerly the property of Colonel John Allyn. Joseph Southmayd married, July 4, 1730, Abiah Douglass, born in 1710, daughter of Captain Richard and Margaret (Abell) Douglass, granddaughter of William and Abiah (Hough) Douglass, great-granddaughter of William and Ann (Mattle) Douglass, who came from Scotland and located in New London. Captain Richard Douglass commanded the first train-band of New London and was also a sea captain.

(IV) Daniel Southmayd, third son of Joseph and Abiah (Douglass) Southmayd, was born November 11, 1738, in Middletown, died there, February 5, 1828, in his ninetieth year. He had a large farm west of High street, in Middletown, and enjoyed a high reputation in his time. During the Revolutionary War he was a sergeant's mate in the Connecticut troops, and in 1800 removed to Durham, occupying lands which had formerly belonged to his father. On December 4, 1760, he married Hannah Goodrich, who was probably born in Middletown, a daughter of William and Sarah Goodrich, wealthy people of the day. Their eldest son, Daniel (2) Southmayd, was a sea captain and served in the Revolutionary army at the age of sixteen.

(V) Joseph Southmayd, second son of Daniel and Hannah (Goodrich) Southmayd, was born March 2, 1768, in Middletown, and died September 2, 1824. His active life was passed in Durham, where he was an extensive farmer and a prosperous and generous man, a member of the Congregational church. He married Cynthia Freeman, born September 29, 1769, in East Hampton, Connecticut, died July 14, 1850.

(VI) John Bulkeley Southmayd, eldest child of Joseph and Cynthia (Freeman) Southmayd, was born June 11, 1794, in what is now known as the "Haddam Quarter," in the town of Durham. There he grew up and attended the district schools, removing to Middletown as a young man and there learning the trade of cabinet maker. For many years he was engaged in the furniture and undertaking business in a building on the site of the present Southmayd block, for the half century from 1815 to 1865, when he was succeeded by his son. He was a very enthusiastic military man and became colonel of the Light Artillery, a local organization, and was many years known by his military title. He married, November 28, 1815, Elizabeth Perkins, born July 5, 1795, in Leigh-on-Mendip, Somersetshire, England, died November 12, 1871, in Middletown, daughter of George and Grace (Moon) Perkins, of Bristol, England. Colonel and Mrs. Southmayd were the parents of eight children. The eldest daughter, Sarah Elizabeth, became the wife of John P. Bacon of Middletown (see Bacon, John P.).

(VII) George Moon Southmayd, second son and fourth child of Colonel John B. and Elizabeth (Perkins) Southmayd, was born in 1825, in Middletown, and died April 8, 1909, at the age of eighty-four years, in New York City. He was reared in his native town, attended the public schools in youth, and learned the trade of joiner. For a time he was employed as a journeyman in Hartford. From 1847 to 1853 he was employed by Decker & Brown, shipbuilders, located at the foot of Tenth street, on the East river, in New York. During this time he was engaged in finishing the yacht "America," one of the most famous crafts of its time.

In 1853 Mr. Southmayd settled at Danbury, Connecticut, where he engaged in the furniture and undertaking business, and thus continued until 1865. During this time his home and place of business was destroyed by fire, but the business men of the city came promptly to his aid and a new establishment was built upon the ruins. As an indication of his standing it may be stated that a New York establishment sent him a carload of furniture with which to renew business at the old stand. Very shortly after the beginning of the Civil War he enlisted, November 27, 1861, in one of five companies furnished by Danbury, Connecticut, becoming Company A, of the 11th Regiment, formerly known as the Wooster Guards of Danbury. Every man of this company, with the exception of the captain, volunteered for war service, and Mr. Southmayd was immediately elected captain of the company. After participating in the battle of Newbern, North Carolina, he was crippled, through exposure in camps and swamps, and was obliged to resign at the end of a year's service. He continued, however, his interest in the cause of freedom and justice and was very active in the recruiting service. Returning to Danbury, he continued in business there until 1865, when he was called to Middletown to succeed in the business of his father. This he continued until his retirement in 1898, when he sold out to Henry S. Beers, formerly of Brookfield, Connecticut, who is still living in Middletown. Mr. Southmayd was very active in Middletown affairs and participated especially in the social life of the community. An earnest Republican in political principle, he labored for the success of his principles and in 1886 represented Middletown in the State Assembly, serving as a member of the committee on Humane Institutions. He also served several years in the City Council and Board of Aldermen, and was instrumental in promoting the progress of the city in many directions. Among the results of his activities may be mentioned the establishment of an electric lighting system in the city, the institution of street-cars, and the electrification of the city after the horse-cars had completed their era of usefulness. At the celebration of the Centennial of the city of Middletown, Captain Southmayd was chief marshal of the parade.

Captain Southmayd was an active member of Holy Trinity Church of Middletown; was a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 2, Free and Accepted Masons, and a stockholder in the Masonic Temple of Middletown. He was identified with many other fraternal organizations, being made past sachem of Arrawanna Tribe, No. 17, Improved Order of Red Men, at its institution. He was a member of Apollo Lodge, No. 33, Knights of Pythias; of Mattabessett Council, No. 704, Royal Arcanum; and of the local body of the Knights of Honor. For some time he was also affiliated with Central Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. While serving as alderman, the citizens of Middletown presented to Captain Southmayd a beautiful gold watch and chain as a testimonial of appreciation of the valuable services he had rendered the city.

Mr. Southmayd married, June 18, 1848, Caroline O'Neil, born February 14, 1827, in Middletown, New Jersey, died April 19, 1902, in Durham, Connecticut, daughter of John and Mary O'Neil, Presbyterians, natives of North Ireland. Six children of Mr. and Mrs. Southmayd grew to maturity: George A., the eldest, was engaged in business with his father, and died in January, 1899; Elizabeth Wildman, became the wife of Dr. George A. McDonald, of Madison avenue, New York City; Grace Dean, who is the wife of William C. Hubbard, president of the Merriam Manufacturing Company of Durham, Connecticut; Caroline Amelia, who is the wife of Ernest N. Robinson, now residing in New Haven, Connecticut; A. Lincoln, of whom further; and John Franklin, a physician of Brooklyn, New York, who died March 12, 1918.

(VIII) A. Lincoln Southmayd, second son of George M. and Caroline (O'Neil) Southmayd, was born April 20, 1865, in Middletown, and was educated in the city schools and St. John's Academy, a military school at Haddonfield, New Jersey, being a student at the latter institution from fifteen to seventeen years of age. In a game of baseball he received an injury which compelled him to leave school temporarily, and he then decided to engage in business and did not return to his books. Having inherited from worthy ancestors an active intellect, he has been an extensive reader and could not be classed among the uninformed of the day. He began his business career as a clerk in the ninety-nine cent store, which had been established by his father in Middletown and which ran a very successful career for several years. Subsequently, he became an assistant to his father in the undertaking business and later was a partner of Henry S. Beers, who succeeded his father in the business. In April, 1911, he purchased Mr. Beers' interest and is now continuing as a third generation of his family to conduct an undertaking business in Middletown. His time is amply occupied as a funeral director and he does not continue the furniture business which was conducted by his father and grandfather. Soon after he became sole owner he removed the establishment from the Southmayd block to the Arrigoni block, where he continued two years, and in 1913 occupied the handsome building at No. 420 Main street, which was remodeled for his use. It had formerly been occupied as a furniture store. Mr. Southmayd enjoys the esteem of his contemporaries and has been prosperous in his business because of his unfailing courtesy and sympathy and the continued attention to the wants of his patrons.

Mr. Southmayd is a member of Holy Trinity Church, and is identified with many social organizations of Middletown; he also is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Middletown Yacht Club. He served his time as a volunteer fireman and is now a member of the Middletown Veteran Firemen's Association. He is a member of the Sixth Infantry Band, the fourth organization of this kind with which he has been associated; and is a member of the Musical Protective Union, No. 497. He also is a life member of Middletown Lodge, No. 771, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; a member of Apollo Lodge, No. 33, Knights of Pythias; and Mattabessett Lodge, No. 12, Order of United American Men. He is a member of Central Lodge, No. 12, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of Sowheg Encampment, No. 6, and Priscilla Rebecca Lodge, No. 12, of the same order. He is a past sachem of Arrawanna Tribe, No. 17, Improved Order of Red Men, and was the first past dictator of Middlesex lodge, No. 1547, Loyal Order of Moose. In political matters Mr. Southmayd is an active and vigorous supporter of Republican principles, but does not seek to share any political honors.

Mr. Southmayd married, September 18, 1901, Florence, daughter of Theron C. and Almira (Banning) Markham, of Middletown. Theron C. Markham was the youngest child of John and Polly (Clark) Markham, elsewhere mentioned in this work. (See Markham, Revilo Clark). The only child of Mrs. Southmayd, Dudley Russell, died at the age of twenty-five years. He was the assistant of Mr. Southmayd in the undertaking business and endeared himself to a multitude of Middletown people, who testified their appreciation of his character at his funeral which was very largely attended.

BEACH, Francis Asbury,

Banker.

Identified with Middletown, Connecticut, from his boyhood, Mr. Beach is actively connected with one of its leading industries and is also president of the Middletown National Bank. His ancestors were located very early in Southern Connecticut and the family of Beach has been prominent in many localities of the State and other states.

(I) John Beach, the immigrant ancestor of this branch of the family, was born in England, and died in 1667, at Stratford, Connecticut. He was an early settler of the latter town and also was among the original proprietors of Wallingford, Connecticut. His inventory amounted to £92 19s.

(II) Nathaniel Beach, fifth child of John Beach, was born in March, 1662, in Stratford, and died in 1747. In 1686 he married Sarah Porter, born in

Francis A Beach

1667, died in 1734, daughter of Nathaniel Porter.

(III) Nathaniel (2) Beach, son of Nathaniel (1) and Sarah (Porter) Beach, was born December 29, 1696, and died in 1734. He married, November 3, 1720, Sarah Burton, daughter of Solomon Burton, and after the death of Nathaniel Beach, she married (second) William O'Dell.

(IV) Thomas Beach, son of Nathaniel (2) and Sarah (Burton) Beach, was born in Stratford, and baptized in February, 1733.

(V) Thomas (2) Beach, son of Thomas (1) Beach, was born in 1770, and lived in Trumbull, Connecticut. He was the father of John Burton Beach, of whom further.

(VI) John Burton Beach, son of Thomas (2) Beach, was born November 4, 1797, in Trumbull, Connecticut, and died in Middletown, January 23, 1891. For many years he was identified with the New York Conference of the Methodist church, in which he was several years presiding elder. On his retirement from the ministry he lived for a few years at Derby, Connecticut, and about 1880 removed to Middletown, where he died in his ninety-fourth year. He married, in Bridgeport, Connecticut, Emeline Hawley, who was born July 9, 1801, and died March 29, 1881, in Middletown. They were the parents of John Wesley Beach, of whom further.

(VII) Rev. John Wesley Beach, D. D., son of John Burton and Emeline (Hawley) Beach, born December 26, 1825, in Trumbull, Connecticut, died January 2, 1902, in Middletown. He graduated from Wesleyan University in 1845, and for the next four years was a teacher and engaged in study at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. In 1850-51 he was a teacher in the schools at Amenia, Dutchess county, New York, and from 1851 to 1854 was principal of the schools there. In the latter year he joined the New York Conference of the Methodist church, and in 1870 was subsequently transferred to the New York East Conference, and in 1879-80 was presiding elder of that conference, after which he removed to Middletown to become president of Wesleyan University, in which position he continued until 1887, when he resigned. From that year until about 1902 he was presiding elder at Middletown. In 1872 Wesleyan University conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity, and in 1882 Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois, gave him the degree of LL. D. In 1854-55 he was pastor of the Methodist church at Poughkeepsie, New York; in 1856-57, of the Eighteenth Street Church, in New York City; in 1858-59, at Newburgh, New York; in 1860-61 at Hudson, New York; in 1862 of the then Green Street Church, New York; in 1863-64 he was pastor at Sheffield, Massachusetts; in 1865-67 at Kingston, New York; in 1868-69 at White Plains, New York; in 1870 he was transferred to the New York East Conference, and from that year until 1872 was pastor at Mamaroneck, New York. In 1873-74 he was pastor of the First Church at Newburgh, and in 1875 at Greenwich, Connecticut, and again, in 1876-78, at Mamaroneck, New York. Under his charge Wesleyan University gained considerable strength financially, and the institution was highly prosperous. He married Eliza Merritt Vail, of an old New York family, who died in Middletown, in April, 1909.

(VIII) Francis Asbury Beach, son of Rev. John Wesley and Eliza M. (Vail) Beach, was born August 21, 1866, at Kingston, New York, and attended various schools in the towns where his father was situated. He attended Wilbraham Academy at Wilbraham, Massachusetts, and at the age of twenty years, turned his attention to business, becoming a clerk in the Middletown National Bank, with which he has ever since been identified. In 1907 he organized the Bristol Trust Company, at Bristol, Connecticut, where he continued until 1910, when he became cashier of the Middletown National Bank. In 1917 he was made president of the bank, and in the same year, October 1st, became vice-president of the Wilcox, Crittenden Company, a large manufacturing establishment of Middletown. He is also vice-president of the Lyman Gun Sight Corporation of Middlefield. He is a member of Middletown Chamber of Commerce; a director of the Middletown Homes, Inc., an undertaking to furnish homes for the people of the city; and also of the Middletown Press Publishing Company. He has always been identified with the Methodist Episcopal church, but is now an attendant at the South Congregational Church of Middletown. He is a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 2, Free and Accepted Masons, of Middletown; of Central Lodge, No. 12, Independent Order Odd Fellows. He is a member of Highland Country Club, and of the Hartford Automobile Club, and has served three terms as a member of the Middletown City District School Board, and two terms as an alderman of the city. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, of whose principles he is an ardent supporter.

Mr. Beach married, April 9, 1891, Emma S. Conn, a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, daughter of James and Sophia (Smith) Conn.

SEARS, Cushman Allen,

Physician.

The surname of Sears has been found under numerous spellings. Among those more common are Sares, Seares, Sayer, Sayers, Seers and Seir. It is believed that the family is of Norman origin. About 1600 there were many families of this name resident in the eastern parishes of London.

(I) Richard Sears, the immigrant ancestor of the family, was a taxpayer in Plymouth Colony as early as 1632. He removed to Marblehead, Massachusetts, where he was a land owner in 1637, but the following year returned to Plymouth Colony and settled at Yarmouth, Massachusetts. He took the freeman's oath June 7, 1653. Commissioners were appointed to meet at his house on Indian affairs October 26, 1647. He was among the settlers and founders of Yarmouth, and was buried August 26, 1676. His wife, Dorothy, was buried March 19, 1678-79.

(II) Captain Paul Sears, son of Richard and Dorothy Sears, was probably born at Marblehead, Massachusetts, in 1637-38, and died at Yarmouth, February 20, 1707-08. In 1657 he took the oath of fidelity. He was captain of the militia company at Yarmouth, and was in the Narragansett War. He was one of the original proprietors of Harwich, which was laid out between Bound Brook and Stony Brook. He married, at Yarmouth, Massachusetts, in 1658, Deborah Willard, baptized at Scituate, Massachusetts, by Rev. William Witherall, September 15, 1645, died at Yarmouth, May 13, 1721, daughter of George Willard.

(III) Paul (2) Sears, son of Captain Paul (1) and Deborah (Willard) Sears, was born at Yarmouth, Massachusetts, June 15, 1669, and died February 14, 1739-1740. He married, in 1693, at Harwich, Massachusetts, Mercy Freeman, born there October 30, 1674, died August 30, 1747, daughter of Deacon Thomas and Rebecca (Sparrow) Freeman.

(IV) Joshua Sears, son of Paul (2) and

Mercy (Freeman) Sears, was born November 20, 1708, at Yarmouth, Massachusetts, and died September 27, 1753, at Middletown, Connecticut. In 1745 he served as constable at Harwich. In 1746 he removed to Middletown and purchased land on the east side of the river, in that portion later set off as Chatham. He was a man of large stature and of great strength and hardihood. He married, at Eastham, Massachusetts, February 10, 1731-32, Rebecca Mayo, born October 10, 1713, daughter of John and Susanna (Freeman) Mayo, of Eastham. She was admitted to the church at Harwich, May 27, 1739, and with her husband dismissed to the East Church at Middletown, February 5, 1748.

(V) Elkanah Sears, son of Joshua and Rebecca (Mayo) Sears, was born April 12, 1734, and died November 24, 1816. He came to Middletown with his parents and became one of the most prominent and influential men of his day, acquiring quite a competence. At his own expense he sent supplies to the soldiers of the Revolutionary army; he equipped a vessel which he commanded, and went in pursuit of British vessels. Although he was captured and had a narrow escape from death, he was undaunted, and on his return home equipped a second vessel. He married, January 6, 1757, Ruth White, who died March 9, 1823, daughter of Joseph White.

(VI) Willard Sears, son of Elkanah and Ruth (White) Sears, was born in Chatham, Connecticut, September 8, 1760, and died at East Hampton, Connecticut, August 23, 1838. He married, November 23, 1785, Rhoda Bailey, born in March, 1766, died February 17, 1794. For his second wife Mr. Sears married, May 22, 1796, Mrs. Betsey (Clark) Strong, who died January 9, 1831.

(VII) Stephen Griffith Sears, son of Willard and Betsey (Clark-Strong) Sears, was born September 27, 1803, in Chatham, Connecticut, and died there, October 12, 1874. He was a farmer and also had a cooperage business. Mr. Sears was long a Whig in politics, but became affiliated with the newly-formed Republican party. For many years he was a deacon of the Congregational church. He married, May 1, 1831, Emily Veazie, born February 15, 1805, eldest child of Captain Eleazer and his wife, Elizabeth (West) Veazie, daughter of Lemuel and Desire (Markham) West. The Veazie family was established at Braintree, Massachusetts, as early as 1643 by William Veazie, who was made a freeman there on May 10, of that year, and died there June 16, 1681. He married, in 1644, Eleanor Thompson, daughter of Rev. William and Abigail Thompson, who came from England in 1637. Mr. Thompson was ordained minister at Braintree in 1639. Solomon Veazie, son of William Veazie, was born May 11, 1650, in Braintree, and died there, February 26, 1731. He married, November 23, 1680, Elizabeth Sanders, who was born in October, 1663, daughter of Martin and Lydia (Hardier) Sanders. Eleazer Veazie, son of Solomon Veazie, was born August 22, 1689, in Braintree, and died there June 16, 1732. His wife's baptismal name was Lydia, and they were the parents of Eleazer (2) Veazie, born November 26, 1714. He married (first), August 23, 1739, in Dorchester, Ann Gulliver, daughter of John and Margaret (Hunt) Gulliver, of that town. She died within a few years, and he moved to Windham, Connecticut. He married (second) in Middletown, January 20, 1746, May Markham, of that town. Their eldest child, Eleazer (3) Veazie, was born September 4, 1748, recorded in Middletown. He married, February 18, 1771, Mary Brown, and their son, Eleazer (4) Veazie, born December 18, 1778, settled in East Hampton, was a successful farmer, and died March 5, 1852. He married, December 2, 1801, Elizabeth, daughter of Lemuel and Desire (Markham) West. Their eldest child, Emily Veazie, became the wife of Stephen G. Sears, as previously related. Their children were: Mary; Clark; Cushman Allen, of further mention; and Caroline.

(VIII) Cushman Allen Sears, son of Stephen G. and Emily (Veazie) Sears, was born September 26, 1838, in Chatham, and died at his home in Portland, Connecticut, October 20, 1919. His education was received in Chatham and at the Daniel Chase school in Middletown. A select school at East Hampton prepared him for entrance to Wilbraham Academy, from which he was graduated. The desire to take up the study of medicine had long been a favorite one with him and immediately after his graduation he went to Glastonbury, Connecticut, where under the able preceptorship of Dr. Sabin Stocking he took up this study. The year 1860 was spent in attending medical lectures at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and in 1861 he went to New York City, where he became an associate and pupil of Dr. Abbott Hodgeman. The latter at that time was the attending physician and surgeon of the City Prison and the experience gained by Dr. Sears was invaluable. In 1862 Dr. Sears was enrolled as a student in the New York University Medical College, graduating after a year of study.

Dr. Sears began the practice of his profession in East Haddam, Connecticut, but was soon called to take over the affairs of his early instructor, Dr. Stocking, who was among the surgeons of the Union army. After the close of the war Dr. Sears went to Portland, Connecticut, which place continued to be his home throughout his long, active and useful life.

At the time of his death Dr. Sears was the oldest practicing physician of the State of Connecticut, and the oldest member of the Middlesex County Medical Association. For over three decades he held the office of medical examiner, and was long chairman of the school board. He was a member of the County and State Medical associations, and a director of the Freestone Savings Bank, which institution he also served as vice-president. Dr. Sears was among the most active members of the First Congregational Church.

Dr. Sears married, November 11, 1862, Evelyn Lay, daughter of Judge Oliver and Mary (Ingram) Lay. Their children were: Anna Belle, wife of William H. Selden, of Stambaugh, Michigan; Dr. Walter Sears, of Detroit, Michigan; and Bertha, Mrs. D. W. Robertson, of Brooklyn, New York.

WILCOX, Ralph McIntosh,

Civil Engineer.

A native of Middlesex county, Connecticut, Mr. Wilcox is descended from one of the oldest families in this section, whose early generations are described elsewhere in this work (see Wilcox, William W.). The founder of the family, John Wilcox, settled early in Middletown, Connecticut, where his son, Ephraim Wilcox, was born and located in East Middletown, subsequently Chatham, now Portland. His son, Janna Wilcox, was the father of Aaron Wilcox and grandfather of Luther Wilcox, who was born January 26, 1780, in what is now Portland. He was a farmer and miller, residing on the farm which his father had purchased from Jesse Johnson, and where he carried on a grist and saw mill and also engaged in tanning leather. There he died, March 12, 1864, leaving six children. He married, November 16, 1816, Lucy Burt, who was born March 25, 1788, in Enfield, Connecticut, daughter of Elijah and Deborah (Colton) Burt (see Burt VI).

Horace Burt Wilcox, eldest son of Luther and Lucy (Burt) Wilcox, was born July 14, 1821, in the upper portion of Portland, Connecticut, where his senior son is now residing. He was reared on the farm, attending the Rose Hill district school and an academy at South Glastonbury. Possessed of fine musical ability, he became proficient as an instructor in singing and for many years taught singing school in Portland and nearby towns. He received thorough musical instruction at Dr. Lowell Mason's Musical Institute, North Reading, Massachusetts, where George F. Root, subsequently one of the most noted musicians of Chicago, Illinois, was an instructor, as was also Mr. Wilcox. Under his direction the choir of the First Congregational Church became one of the finest in the State. His influence extended to every religious organization in Portland and vicinity. Unlike many musicians, he was successful as a farmer and businessman, made great improvements in the family homestead and was a man of influence in the community. A sturdy Abolitionist, he was among the staunchest supporters of the Republican party from its organization. His genial disposition and fine social gifts made him many friends, and his public spirit endeared him to the community.

Mr. Wilcox married, May 21, 1843, Flavia C. McIntosh, who was born June 8, 1823, at East Long Meadow, Massachusetts, daughter of Robert and Philema (Blodgett) McIntosh (see McIntosh line), and died May 3, 1920, in Portland, having survived her husband many years. He died April 5, 1888, and was buried in the Center Cemetery at Portland.

Ralph McIntosh Wilcox, son of Horace B. and Flavia C. (McIntosh) Wilcox, was born June 2, 1860, on the homestead in Portland, Connecticut, and attended the public school near his home, the high school at Gildersleeve, and was two years a student at Wesleyan University. Entering the Sheffield Scientific School, he was graduated in 1888 as Bachelor of Philosophy. Turning his attention to engineering, he was employed for some time as surveyor of the Central New England & Western railroad and was subsequently employed as a draftsman by the Berlin Bridge Company. In September, 1890, he went to Lehigh University in Pennsylvania as an instructor in civil engineering, where he continued for a period of ten years. In 1899 he came to Middletown, Connecticut, and in 1901 was elected city engineer, which position he continued to fill at various periods until 1917. He now maintains an office as general engineer in Middletown, and is kept busily occupied proving his ability and serving in many ways.

Like his father, Mr. Wilcox has always been interested in good government, is public-spirited, sustains the Republican principles in political matters, and has served several years as a member of the Middletown School Board. He is a member of the South Congregational Church of Middletown; a member of Warren Lodge, No. 51, Free and Accepted Masons, of Portland; and was formerly a member of Freestone Chapter, No. 34, Royal Arch Masons, of Portland (now extinct).

Mr. Wilcox married (first), December 24, 1889, Clara Clarke, daughter of Lucerne and Bessie (Fowler) Clarke. She died, leaving four children, April 12, 1914. Children: Corporal Horace Lucerne Clark, born September 14, 1890, served in the 32nd Aviation Squadron for a period of seventeen months during the World War, and is now associated with his father in business; Bessie, born March 31, 1894, served as a Young Women's Christian Association secretary in France, and is now stenographer for the president at Wesleyan University; Corporal Robert McIntosh, born January 14, 1896, served in Company F, 102nd Regiment, 26th or Yankee Division, during the World War in France, where he gave his life for his country; Valeria Pitkin, born March 31, 1898, is employed as a stenographer in Middletown. Mr. Wilcox married (second), November 15, 1916, Frances Stewart, daughter of Lucius and Josephine (Rathbone) Stewart.

(The Burt Line).

The Burt family is an ancient one in England, recorded as early as 1199, in which year a manor in the Lordship of Homingtoft was granted to Sir Hamo De Burt. The surname is derived from the Saxon "Beart," which signifies illustrious. Traces of it are found in many Christian names, such as Albert, Egbert, Etherbert and Bertha. The English family contains many honorable names among the landed gentry, the clergy, in the army, and public life.

(I) Henry Burt, the American ancestor, came to Roxbury, Massachusetts, as early as 1638. In the following year he was a householder, and was allowed £8 for losses by fire. He was one of the company which followed William Pynchon to the new settlement at Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1640, and because of the size of his family was given a larger allotment of land than others. He served ten years among the first selectmen, and from 1649 up to the time of his death in 1662, was "ye Clarke of ye Writs." His signature, still extant, shows him to have been a man of education. He was accompanied from England by his wife, Eulalia, who survived him twenty-eight years.

(II) Nathaniel Burt, third son of Henry and Eulalia Burt, married January 15, 1662, Rebecca Sikes, probably a daughter of Richard Sikes.

(III) David Burt, son of Nathaniel and Rebecca (Sikes) Burt, was born in 1668, and died July 15, 1735. He lived in Long Meadow, Massachusetts. He married, June 27, 1706, Martha Hale, of Enfield, daughter of Deacon Thomas and Priscilla (Markham) Hale, of that town.

(IV) David (2) Burt, eldest child of David (1) and Martha (Hale) Burt, was born August 20, 1709, and died April 13, 1777, in Long Meadow, Massachusetts. He married, September 5, 1732, Sarah Colton, who was born February 22, 1713, in Long Meadow, died August 17, 1763, second daughter of Captain George and Mary (Hitchcock) Colton. The Colton family was among the earliest of Long Meadow, descended from George Colton, who came from Sutton, Coldfield, eight miles from Birmingham, England, and settled first in Windsor, Connecticut, becoming later one of the pioneers of that part of Springfield, now Long Meadow. He is referred to in the records as Quartermaster Colton, and represented the town several years in the General Court, and has been often called "The Father of Long Meadow." George Colton married Deborah Gardner, of Hartford, Connecticut, and their eldest child, Isaac Colton, married Mary Cooper. Their son, Captain George Colton, married Mary Hitchcock, and was the father of Sarah Colton, wife of David (2) Burt, above mentioned.

(V) Elijah Burt, fifth son of David (2) and Sarah (Colton) Burt, was born October 3, 1742, in Long Meadow, Massachusetts, died there April 5, 1820. He married, December 3, 1767, Deborah Colton, born May 20, 1745, died April 28, 1792, third daughter of Ebenezer and Deborah (Chandler) Colton, granddaughter of

Captain Thomas and Hannah (Bliss) Colton, great-granddaughter of George and Deborah (Gardner) Colton, above mentioned.

(VI) Lucy Burt, fifth daughter of Elijah and Deborah (Colton) Burt, was born March 25, 1788, and became the wife of Luther Wilcox, as previously noted. She was one of the founders of the Sabbath school connected with the First Congregational Church of Portland, was a woman of more than ordinary intelligence, and died February 2, 1855.

(The McIntosh Line).

The McIntosh family was of pure Scotch blood, and has been traced to Robert McIntosh, born about 1660, probably in the southwestern part of Scotland. After marrying a Miss Gordon he moved to County Antrim, Ireland, where three sons were born to him.

(I) Andrew McIntosh, the American ancestor, and second son, came to America in 1715, locating first at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, whence he moved to Boston, Massachusetts, and soon after to Stonington, Connecticut. At the age of sixty-four years, in 1754, he married Naomi Dethic, presumably of Scotch blood. In 1777 he went to Willington, Connecticut, where he bought a farm and lived upon it till his death, March 26, 1793, at the age of one hundred and three years. He was in full possession of his faculties to the last moment.

(II) Andrew (2) McIntosh, son of Andrew (1) and Naomi (Dethic) McIntosh, was born April 30, 1761, in Stonington. He inherited the farm in Willington and some money, amounting to about one thousand dollars. He continued on the farm eighteen years after the death of his father, and then moved to Steuben, Oneida county, New York, then considered the remote West. There he died, October 19, 1856, over ninety-five years old. In 1781 he married Hannah Lillibridge, who was born December 12, 1765, in Exeter, Rhode Island, daughter of Rev. David and Meriam (Moore) Lillibridge. Her father was a Baptist minister in Willington.

(III) Robert McIntosh, second child and eldest son of Andrew (2) and Hannah (Lillibridge) McIntosh, was born November 9, 1783, in Willington, and settled as a farmer in East Windsor, Connecticut, subsequently moving to Long Meadow, Massachusetts, where he purchased land, some one hundred acres, for which he paid $1,650, deed dated August 26, 1815. Later he purchased more land, upon which he opened a quarry. He died at East Long Meadow, February 9, 1879, aged ninety-five years. He married, September 17, 1809, Philena Blodgett, born September 17, 1787, in East Windsor, daughter of Phineas and Damherst (Loomis) Blodgett, of that town, the latter a daughter of John Loomis. Philena (Blodgett) McIntosh was a most industrious woman, a faithful wife and mother. During the last years of her husband's life he required her fullest care and devotion, because of a paralytic shock. Immediately after his death, she took to her bed and died six days later, February 14, 1879, in her ninety-second year.

(IV) Flavia C. McIntosh, third daughter of Robert and Philena (Blodgett) McIntosh, was born June 8, 1823, in East Long Meadow, and became the wife of Horace B. Wilcox (see Wilcox). Their eldest child, Frederick Wilcox, was engaged in business in Waterbury, where he died. The second child, Emeret Elizabeth, married Deacon Franklin Payne, of Portland, and is now deceased. William Bartlett, the third child, died while a student at the Sheffield Scientific School in New Haven. Luther, the fourth child, is a farmer on the paternal homestead in

Portland. The youngest child, Ralph McIntosh Wilcox, is the subject of this sketch.

MEECH, George Thomas,

Retired Business Man.

For many years the name of Meech has been identified with Middletown business affairs and has always stood for sound and upright business methods, enterprise and progress. From various worthy ancestors, Mr. Meech has inherited the propensities which have controlled many of the leading business men of the United States. He is a scion of one of the oldest American families, being descended from Stephen Meech, who is said to have come to New England to escape religious persecution abroad. The name is probably of French extraction.

(I) Mr. Stephen Meech was a member of the ancient family of Walbridge and his mother's maiden name was Meech. He probably came from Devon, England, and the reason for assuming his mother's family name has never been made apparent. The records show that he was known soon after his arrival here as Walbridge, alias Meech. He settled in what is now North Stonington, Connecticut, some two miles east of the village of Preston, where he engaged in agriculture. There is no record of his wife, but he is known to have had sons, John and Daniel.

(II) Daniel Meech, son of Stephen Meech, resided some years in the paternal home in Stonington, whence he removed to Canterbury, Connecticut. He was a loyal subject of the parent country, served as lieutenant in the British army and was killed, in 1759, in the vicinity of Quebec, Canada, leaving a widow and three children. His wife was Amy Wilcox, a woman of extraordinary beauty and great physical vigor, and her descendants have inherited her desirable qualities.

(III) Thomas Meech, son of Daniel and Amy (Wilcox) Meech, was born February 22, 1749, in Preston, Connecticut, made his home there and died October 21, 1822. He married, October 5, 1768, Lucretia Kimball, who was born in 1750, and died in April, 1834, in Preston, and they were the parents of eleven children.

The Kimball family is an old and honored one in America and most of its male members have been distinguished for large and powerful frames and active and keen brains. The American progenitor was Richard Kimball, who embarked at Ipswich, Suffolk, England, April 10, 1634, in the ship "Elizabeth" and arrived at Boston, Massachusetts, whence he shortly removed to Watertown, and became a prominent and active member of that new settlement. By trade he was a wheelwright. Soon after being made a freeman, in 1635, he was invited to remove to Ipswich, Massachusetts, which settlement needed a wheelwright. There he spent the remainder of his days and died June 22, 1675. He married Ursula Scott, daughter of Henry Scott, of Rattlesden, in the county of Suffolk, England. Their third son, John Kimball, born in 1631, in Rattlesden, settled at Ipswich, Massachusetts, where he was a wheelwright and farmer, dealt quite extensively in lands, joined the church, March 8, 1673, and died May 6, 1698. He married, about 1655, Mary Bradstreet, born in 1633. Their third son, John (2) Kimball, was born March 16, 1668, in Ipswich, and lived in Preston, Connecticut, where he was a wheelwright and farmer, and died May 4, 1761. In 1726 he removed from Ipswich to Stonington, Connecticut, and in the same year purchased two hundred acres in Preston for seven hundred pounds, and there settled in the following spring. He married, December 2, 1692, Sarah Goodhue, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Whipple) Goodhue. Their sixth son, Jacob

Kimball, was born October 12, 1706, in Ipswich, and lived in Preston, Connecticut, where he died May 4, 1788. He married Mary Parke, and probably had a second wife, Anna. His fourth daughter, Lucretia Kimball, born in 1750, died in April, 1834, became the wife of Thomas Meech, as previously noted.

(IV) Shubael Meech, third child of Thomas and Lucretia (Kimball) Meech, was born November 4, 1773, and passed his active life as a farmer in Griswold, Connecticut, where he died November 4, 1839. He married, November 16, 1798, Sarah Lord, who was born in 1775, daughter of Nathaniel and Abigail (Tyler) Lord, the last-named a daughter of John and Mary (Coit) Tyler. John Tyler was among the Revolutionary heroes, serving as captain of the Second Company from Putnam, Connecticut, in June, 1776. He was subsequently promoted lieutenant-colonel and again promoted colonel, August 12, 1776. Later he was brigadier-general of the Third Brigade, Colonial troops.

(V) John Tyler Meech, fifth son of Shubael and Sarah (Lord) Meech, was born July 30, 1814, in Preston, Connecticut, passed his early life on the paternal farm and received such educational training as the local schools of his day afforded. He continued upon the paternal farm until he was twenty-eight years old; in the autumn of that year rented a farm in Lisbon, Connecticut, and was subsequently a tenant on other farms. He lived successively in the towns of Lisbon, Griswold, Lyme, Essex, Brooklyn, Montville, Groton and Ledyard, in Connecticut, and in West Chester, New York, an industrious man, who succeeded as a farmer and in time was able to purchase a farm located at Gales Ferry, Connecticut. There he passed his last years in comfort and prosperity, until his death, April 3, 1895, in his eighty-first year. His outdoor life was promotive of physical vigor and he was exceedingly well-preserved in his old age. Of large and commanding presence, he was among the most modest of men and enjoyed the respect of all who were privileged to know him. Mr. Meech was a religious man, long active in the Congregational church in whose choirs he was wont to sing. In the days of that party's prosperity, he was a Whig, and naturally joined its successor, the Republican party. He did not seek any official station, but was earnest and steadfast in sustaining his principles.

Mr. Meech was married, March 13, 1842, at the home of the bride, in Lyme, Connecticut, to Rebecca Mather Waite, who was born May 30, 1816, in that town, daughter of William and Rebecca (Avery) Waite. She survived him and died at Gales Ferry, December 10, 1908. Her father, William Waite, was a farmer in Lyme, Connecticut. His father, John Waite, was born January 4, 1749, and his wife, Rebecca Mather, December 22, 1748. His brother, Remick Waite, was the grandfather of Chief Justice Waite of the United States Supreme Court.

(VI) George Thomas Meech, only surviving son of John Tyler and Rebecca Mather (Waite) Meech, was born December 22, 1843, in Lisbon, Connecticut, and educated in the district school of the neighborhood. As a boy he was accustomed to perform those labors of which he was capable, in forwarding the interests of farm life. The only son of his parents who grew to adult age, he assumed considerable responsibility and was an active and able assistant to his father.

Before completing his nineteenth year, he enlisted, August 14, 1862, as a soldier of the Civil War, and became a member of Company C, Twenty-first Connecticut Volunteer Infantry. This regiment was organized at Norwich, Connecticut, proceeded to Washington and was shortly ordered to Antietam, but did not arrive in time to participate in the bloody engagement there. It continued as a part of the Army of the Potomac, participating in all its engagements and trying experiences. June 3, 1864, while lying in the rifle pits at Cold Harbor, he was taken ill and removed on a stretcher to the field hospital, where he remained several weeks. He was ordered to leave the hospital, to rejoin his regiment, then in front of Petersburg, but before marching orders came, he was ordered to report to Surgeon Dwight Satterlee of the Eleventh Connecticut Volunteers. Here he became clerk to the surgeon in charge of a convalescing camp at Point of Rocks, Maryland, and was later made private secretary to Surgeon H. B. Fowler in charge of the Point of Rocks hospital. Mr. Meech was discharged at Hampton, Virginia, June 10, 1865, having been sent thither in command of a squad of men in the hospital service. During his long service at the front he enjoyed no furlough. At one time a furlough was granted him, but he resigned it for the benefit of a comrade who had a wife and family at home. By his fidelity and careful attention to all matters placed in his charge, Mr. Meech earned the confidence and esteem of his comrades and commanding officers. Returning to the paternal home at Gales Ferry, Connecticut, he at once went into the hay-field and began farm labors where he had left off to go to the rescue of his country. He continued through the summer to assist his father on the home farm, and in the fall of 1865, went to New Haven, where he attended a business college for four months.

His entering the army while still a minor had ended his cherished plan of pursuing an education, and he now sought to fit himself for business in order that he might sustain himself. He borrowed fifty dollars from his uncle, Dwight Meech, to carry him through the business college, and as soon as he had completed the course he joined an acquaintance, N. B. Allyn, in Middletown, Connecticut, where he accepted a position as driver of a delivery wagon for a grocer, receiving four dollars per week and his board as compensation. This establishment was located in the block where the large business of Meech & Stoddard is now conducted, and there Mr. Meech continued in business until his recent retirement. In association with his fellow clerk, he purchased the grocery store, which was conducted in a basement, their capital consisting of one thousand dollars, all of it borrowed. After fourteen months of business under the style of Allyn & Meech, the latter sold out his interest and accepted a position as bookkeeper for L. N. Barlow & Company, grain dealers, on the ground floor of the building. In 1869 he became half owner in the firm, and, in 1871, Orin E. Stoddard purchased the interest of the original proprietor, after which for thirty-two years, the business was conducted by Meech & Stoddard. In 1904 it was incorporated under the same title, and George T. Meech was made president. Besides dealing in grain, the establishment has long conducted a milling business and does both wholesale and retail trades throughout the New England territory and in other sections.

Since 1888 Mr. Meech has been a trustee of the Farmers' & Mechanics' Savings Bank, and for thirty years a director. During this time the business of the establishment had increased to six times the original. While it existed, he was a director of the Columbia Trust Company and was elected president, but declined to serve. For several years he was a director of the W. & B. Douglas Company, a large manufacturing establishment of Middletown. At the organization of the Young Men's Christian Association, of Middletown, Mr. Meech was made its president, and continued nine years in that capacity, during which time its handsome and commodious building was erected, now free from debt. Owing to declining health, he resigned from this position. He was a member of the Businessmen's Association, later called the Board of Trade of Middletown. In 1873 he was affiliated with the South Church of Middletown, and fifteen years later became a deacon, which position he still fills, being the senior deacon of the society. During this time, five of his colleagues on the Board of Deacons have passed away. For twenty years he was a teacher in the Sunday school, and has been for years chairman of the Ecclesiastical Society. Always a Republican, he has sought to sustain his principles by voice and thought, and though never a seeker of official station, has accepted some offices as a matter of civic duty. He was a member of the Board of Selectmen during the time when the present commodious municipal building was erected, and was also a member of the City Council. During the recent World War, he was active in many ways in forwarding those efforts put forward to maintain an effective army in the field. He is a member of Mansfield Post, No. 53, Grand Army of the Republic, and has been department commander of Connecticut in that order.

Mr. Meech was married, June 11, 1873, at Middletown, to Ella Jean Burr, born August 3, 1849, at the old homestead of her father on Main street, a daughter of Dr. Ellsworth and Maria T. (Haling) Burr. She died May 4, 1913. Mr. and Mrs. Meech were the parents of four children: George Ellsworth, born November 14, 1874, is now general manager of Meech & Stoddard, Incorporated; Mabel Burr, born February 15, 1878, resides with her father; Harold Marwick, a sketch of whom follows; John Tyler, died when about one year old.

Mrs. Meech is of the eighth generation in descent from Benjamin Burr, one of the original proprietors of Hartford, Connecticut. The first evidence of his presence in America appears in the land division in Hartford, in 1639, where he is spoken of as an original proprietor and settler, which would indicate that he was here in 1635. He was probably in Massachusetts before that time, as the settlers of Hartford came from the vicinity of Boston, Massachusetts. In the land division of 1639, Benjamin Burr's allotment was six acres, and in 1658, he was admitted freeman. It is apparent that he was a thrifty and well-to-do man, as he owned more than one house lot in Hartford, besides houses and lands at Greenfield and Windsor. His name has been given to one of the streets of Hartford, where he died March 31, 1681. His name appears on the monument to original settlers in the First Church cemetery. His son, Samuel Burr, born in England, was a freeman of Hartford in May, 1658, and died there September 29, 1682, leaving a good estate, whose inventory value was £541 10s. 11d. He married Mary Baysey, daughter of John and Elizabeth Baysey, her father being one of the early settlers of Hartford. Their youngest child, Jonathan Burr, born in 1679, settled, after 1696, at Middletown, Connecticut, where he united with the First Church, and died January 1, 1735. He married Abigail Hubbard, born February 16, 1686, in Middletown, Connecticut, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary (Earle) Hubbard, and granddaughter of George Hubbard, founder of a numerous family in America, and a pioneer of

Middletown. Nathaniel Burr, third son of Jonathan and Abigail (Hubbard) Burr, was born March 23, 1717, in Middletown, settled in Haddam, Connecticut, where he was a farmer and built a house on the present site of the Methodist Episcopal church, and died September 12, 1802. He married (second), August 19, 1743, Sarah Porter, born October 28, 1724, died May 21, 1797. Their fourth son, Jonathan Burr, born April 11, 1756, in Haddam, joined the Continental army, at the age of twenty-one years, and became corporal in the company of Captain Martin Kirtland, in Colonel Erastus Wolcott's Regiment. After returning from the army he engaged in farming, was captain of the local militia company and died February 10, 1804. He married Lydia Bailey and their third son, Stephen Burr, was born February 7, 1786 and died January 13, 1837. Stephen Burr married Cynthia Hubbard, born March 31, 1786, died March 14, 1854, daughter of Moses and Mabel (Hopkins) Hubbard. Their second son, Dr. Ellsworth Burr, born December 1, 1813, was a man of great mental capacity, began the practice of medicine in Middletown, in 1838, and was subsequently a professor of the Worcester Medical College. He was a representative in the State Legislature during several sessions, and held other important official stations. He married Maria T. Haling, of Chatham, Connecticut, born November 27, 1818. Their third daughter, Ella Jean Burr, born August 3, 1849, became the wife of George T. Meech, as already noted.

MEECH, Harold Marwick,

Business Man, Legislator.

A deserving successor of worthy sires, Harold Marwick Meech is busily engaged in Middletown business interests which have long been established there. He is the second son of George T. and Ella Jean (Burr) Meech (q. v.), and was born September 18, 1882, in Middletown, Connecticut, with which city he has since been identified. After passing through the grammar and high schools of his native city, he entered Yale University, from which he was graduated, Bachelor of Arts, in 1904. Immediately after leaving college he became associated with the business of Meech & Stoddard, which is now incorporated. Growing with the growth of the establishment, Mr. Meech is now secretary and treasurer of the corporation. While he is rated as a conservative business man, he is also bright and aggressive and is contributing his share toward the prosperity of the establishment and of his home city.

Mr. Meech has taken some interest in public affairs, and already commands some influence in the councils of the Republican party. He was elected councilman in 1910 and 1912, alderman in 1914, mayor of Middletown in 1916, and served during that year and the following. In November, 1918, he was elected a representative of the town in the State Legislature, as colleague of William W. Wilcox, who is elsewhere mentioned in this work. He participates in the social life of the community, and is a member of the Middletown Yacht Club, Highland Country Club and University Club, of Middletown, and the Yale Alumni Association of Hartford. With his family, he is affiliated with the South Congregational Church of Middletown.

Mr. Meech was married, at Hartford, Connecticut, January 8, 1916, to Lucy Anderson Harbison, born February 6, 1889, in Hartford, daughter of Hugh and Annie (Phelps) Harbison of that city. They are the parents of a daughter, Elizabeth Harbison Meech, born April 16, 1918.

Harold M. Meech

DAVIS, Lewis Olcott,

Head of Important Business.

For many years identified with Middletown and a contributor to its growth and development, Mr. Davis is enjoying in partial retirement the fruits of a life of industry. As a patronymic, Davis is of Welsh origin, and signifies David's son. From David's it easily became Davy's and then Davis. The characteristics of their Welsh ancestors are strongly marked in the family herein described.

(I) Among the most active and useful of the founders of New England was Dolor Davis, who came from England and was settled at Cambridge, Massachusetts as early as August 4, 1634, when he received a grant of land. He was a carpenter and master builder, and moved about considerably as demand arose for his skill. He received grants of land, June 4, 1635, and subsequently, but before August 5, 1639, removed to Duxbury, where he was made freeman on that date and received a grant of lands the next year. In 1643 he was living in Barnstable, was made a freeman there June 2, 1646, and held various offices in that town. With his wife he was admitted to the church, August 27, 1648, by dismissal from the church at Duxbury. In 1656 he returned to the Massachusetts Bay Colony and purchased 150 acres of land in Concord. Ten years later he returned to Barnstable, where he died in June, 1673. He married, in County Kent, England, March 29, 1624, Margery Willard, daughter of Richard Willard, of Horsmonden, Kent, baptized there November 7, 1602, and died before 1667.

(II) Samuel Davis, third son of Dolor and Margery (Willard) Davis, was born in America, lived in Concord. He married, January 11, 1665, at Lynn, Mary Meads (or Meadows), probably a daughter of Philip and Elizabeth (Igglesden) Meads, of Roxbury. She died October 30, 1710.

(III) Daniel Davis, the second son of this marriage, was born March 26, 1677, in Concord, lived in the northeastern part of that town in what is now Bedford, where he died February 10, 1741. He married, April 27, 1699, Mary Hubbard, of Concord, born June 3, 1682, daughter of Jonathan and Hannah (Rice) Hubbard. She was descended from George Hubbard, born 1604. He was in Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1633, removed in 1635 to Wethersfield, Connecticut, where he lived on the west side of High street. He was representative in 1639. He married, in 1636-37, in Windsor, Tare Cooper, who was then aged twenty-eight years, eldest child of John Cooper, who removed to Hadley in 1666 and was later a resident of Hartford, where he died before March, 1706. George Hubbard's wife, Mary (Merriam) Hubbard, of Concord, Massachusetts, survived him. Their second son, Jonathan Hubbard, born January 3, 1659, settled in Concord and died in 1728. He was the father of Mary Hubbard, wife of Daniel Davis.

(IV) Nathaniel Davis, sixth son of Daniel and Mary (Hubbard) Davis, was born November 3, 1715, in what is now Bedford. He is recorded in the records of both Concord and Bedford, and was among the pioneer settlers of Rockingham, Vermont. According to family tradition, he came from Ware, Massachusetts, to Rockingham, but must have been located there only a short time. The records of Ware have been lost. It is probable that he married there. He died in the latter town, October 28, 1802. His second wife, Mary, born in 1717, died July 30, 1795. She was the mother of his children.

(V) Nathaniel (2) Davis, son of

Nathaniel (1) and Mary Davis, was born in 1754, died June 10, 1835. He was a farmer by occupation. He married Lydia Harwood, born in 1761, died March 10, 1838. Lydia Harwood was a descendant of David Pulsifer, who was a member of Captain John Marcy's company, Colonel James Reed's regiment, which marched April 21, 1775, following the "Lexington Alarm," and participated in the battle of Bunker Hill. He did not return, and his fate is unknown. His second daughter, Mary, married John Harwood, who was also a Revolutionary soldier, from Rockingham, under Captain William Simonds and Colonel Bradley, of that town. John Harwood's eldest child, Lydia, became the wife of Nathaniel (2) Davis, as previously noted.

(VI) Charles E. Davis, son of Nathaniel (2) and Lydia (Harwood) Davis, was born March 30, 1807, in the town of Rockingham, where he made his home and engaged in agriculture until April, 1874, when he moved to Westminster, Vermont. He was gifted with musical ability and for many years sang in the choir of the old church in Rockingham. He died May 21, 1890, in Westminster, at the age of eighty-three years. He married, in October, 1828, Marcia Albee, who was born April 17, 1811, daughter of Eleazer and Hepzibah (Bancroft) Albee. She died, October 22, 1880, after a married life of fifty-two years. Their golden wedding was celebrated in 1878. Eleazer Albee was descended from Benjamin Albee, who was in Braintree, Massachusetts, in 1641, a freeman in 1642, and removed to Medfield in 1649. In 1664 he was a proprietor of Mendon and lived in that town, where he erected a grain mill on Mill river. In addition to the original site of one acre, he was granted fifty acres of land in that town. He was also a surveyor and laid out the highways. He was one of the first selectmen chosen in 1677, and his mill and property was destroyed by the Indians in 1675. After that he resided in Medfield. His eldest child, James Albee, born 1648-49, in Braintree, received all of his father's property. He married, in Medfield, October 18, 1671, Hannah Cook, daughter of Walter and Catherine Cook, of Mendon. Their second son, John Albee, was born July 3, 1678, in Medfield. He married Deborah Thayer, born November 4, 1687, daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth (French) Thayer. Their second son, John (2) Albee, was born February 15, 1721, in Mendon. He lived on the border of the present town of Milford, whence he removed to Townsend, Massachusetts, where he lived with his wife, Abigail. Their son, Ebenezer Albee, born June 9, 1743, in Townsend, removed about 1770 to Rockingham, Vermont, where he cleared a farm, and was admitted to the First Church, September 15, 1776, with his wife and surviving children. Later he became a deacon of the church. He was a soldier of the Revolution from Rockingham, in Captain Jonathan Holton's company, Colonel Ebenezer Wood's regiment, enlisting October 17, 1780, and serving fifteen days on the alarm at the burning of Royalton, Vermont. He married, December 8, 1763, in Townsend, Rachel Avery, born 1745, died November 4, 1815. Their son, Eleazer Albee, was born June 19, 1785, in Rockingham, where he was a farmer north of Williams river. For many years he was a teacher; represented the town in the Legislature; and was prominent in various capacities. Late in life he removed to Stanstead, Canada, where he died August 28, 1764. He married, July 23, 1804, Hepzibah Bancroft, born October 1, 1785, in Nelson, New Hampshire, died March 22, 1833, in Rockingham, daughter of Captain James and Lucy (Whitney) Bancroft.

The Bancroft family was founded in this country by John Bancroft, who came with his wife, Jane, in the ship "James," of London, sailing in April, 1632, arriving June 12, following; died about 1637. His son, Thomas Bancroft, born 1622, in England, lived in Dedham, Massachusetts; moved about 1650 to Reading; and later to Lynnfield, where he died, August 19, 1691. He married, September 15, 1648, Elizabeth Metcalf, daughter of Michael Metcalf. Captain Ebenezer Bancroft, son of Thomas Bancroft, born April 26, 1677, probably in Reading, lived in that part of Lynn now Lynnfield. There he married, May 19, 1692, Abigail Eaton, born August 17, 1677, daughter of John and Dorothy Eaton, of Reading; died April 8, 1758, in Lynn, then a widow. Their son, Lieutenant Timothy Bancroft, was born December 14, 1710, in Lynn, died November 21, 1772, in Dunstable, Massachusetts. He married (intentions published April 3, 1732, in Dunstable), Elizabeth Taswell, of that town, who died September 23, 1754. Captain James Bancroft, son of Timothy Bancroft, was born October 26, 1745, in Dunstable, and served through two enlistments in the Revolutionary War. He was first enrolled as a sergeant in Captain John Mellin's company, Colonel Enoch Hale's regiment, June 28, 1777, recruited from Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire, and towns near, and was discharged July 11, same year. This force was raised to reinforce the garrison at Ticonderoga on the alram of that year. He again enlisted as a private August 8, 1778, in Captain James Lewis' company, Colonel Hale's regiment of volunteers, which marched from New Hampshire to join the Continental Army in Rhode Island, and was discharged August 28, service twenty-three days, including travel home. A pension was granted on his account. He married Lucy Whitney, and they were the parents of Hepzibah Bancroft, who became the wife of Eleazer Albee, and they were the parents of Marcia Albee, who became the wife of Charles E. Davis, as previously noted.

(VII) Lewis Olcott Davis, fourth son of Charles E. and Marcia (Albee) Davis, was born September 13, 1844, in Rockingham, and in boyhood attended the public school near his home. At the outbreak of the Civil War, before he was eighteen years of age, he enlisted, August 17, 1862, and became a member of Company I, Twelfth Vermont Volunteer Infantry, which was employed previous to the battle of Gettysburg in the defenses about Washington. It was detailed to guard the baggage train of the First Corps, and thus was prevented from participating in the battle of Gettysburg. Later the regiment was detailed to guard prisoners on the way from the battlefield to Baltimore. He was discharged from the service, July 14, 1863. After returning to his native place, he expended the bounty and wages he received in the army in furthering his own education. For some time he was a student at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, New Hampshire, and also at the Chester, Vermont, Academy. Subsequently he taught two winter terms at Bartonsville. He had inherited musical ability and was a singer in the old church choir at Rockingham. While walking on the street one day in Claremont, New Hampshire, he met Rev. E. S. Foster, then in charge of the Universalist church at Middletown, who had heard Mr. Davis sing in his native town. Mr. Foster at once urged him to remove to Middletown to sing in his church, and through this influence, in July, 1866, he took up his residence in Middletown, and for sixteen years was engaged almost every Sunday in singing in the churches of that city.

As a daily occupation he took employment with a carpenter as helper, and then became clerk in the store of E. B. & F. J. Chaffee, subsequently with Hubbard Brothers, dealers in lumber, continuing there from 1867 until 1875. In the latter year, in association with his younger brother, Eddie S. Davis, he dealt in sash, doors and blinds. Subsequently they became selling agents for J. W. Hubbard & Company, lumber dealers. To this business the Davis Brothers succeeded, and the business is now incorporated under the same name employed by the brothers, namely: "L. O. and E. S. Davis." Of this corporation, Mr. Davis is now the president and has been for many years. The concern handles all sorts of building supplies, and has enjoyed a fair degree of success. As a matter of curiosity, it may be noted in passing, that Mr. Davis was born on Friday, September 13, and started as clerk with Hubbard Brothers on the same day of the week. In political principle he has long adhered to the Democratic party, but did not sustain its unsound financial principles in 1896 and later. He is one of the most unassuming of men, and has never been a seeker after political preferment, although, as a matter of civic duty, he served on the Board of Education and was a member of the Common Council for one term. He is past master of St. John's Lodge, No. 2, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; is a member of Washington Chapter, No. 6, Royal Arch Masons; and of Cyrene Commandery, No. 8, Knights Templar. He was long active in furthering the interests of this great fraternity and while acting master enjoyed the privilege of conferring the Master Mason's degree on four of his sons. He originated and carried out the plan by which the Masonic building, on Court street, Middletown, was erected. His thought was concurred in by three brothers, Henry Woodward, Wilbur F. Burrows and George Bishop, at a casual meeting. Next day, after its inception and with no delay, the organization of a joint stock company was organized. Nearly all the subscriptions were secured by Mr. Davis, and the building was completed at once.

Mr. Davis married, November 18, 1868, Helen T. Stillman, who was born May 25, 1859, in Middletown, daughter of Edwin and Mary (Hopkins) Stillman, of that town, died August 6, 1916. Mr. and Mrs. Davis were the parents of the following children:

1. Louis Eddy, a sketch of whom appears on a following page. 2. Charles Edwin, a sketch of whom follows. 3. Marcia Albee, resides at the paternal home in Middletown. 4. Ernest Stillman, a sketch of whom follows. 5. Rodney O., died in infancy. 6. Martha Helen, resides in the paternal home in Middletown. 7. Harold Whitney, a successful dentist in Middletown. 8. Frank Twitchell, employed by Guy & Rice, real estate dealers of Middletown. 9. Marion May, the wife of Edwin Wagner, residing in Akron, Ohio. Mrs. Davis was a descendant of George Stillman, who was born about 1654, probably in Steeple Ashton, Wiltshire, England. The family name is of great antiquity, and branches of the family were known in England under various forms of the name including "Styleman" and "Stileman." In 1652 a coat-of-arms was granted to the Stillmans of Steeple Ashton as follows:

Arms—Sable, an unicorn passant or; on a chief of the second three billets of the first.

Crest—A camel's head erased azure billettée, muzzled, collared, lined, and ringed or; on the collar three hurts.

Supporters—Dexter, a stag argent with a lion's four paws and tail, collared; sinister, a lion gules.

Motto—Milii parta tueri.

George Stillman was by trade a merchant tailor, and was among the three men in the settlement of Hadley, Massachusetts, who received the distinctive title of "Mr." He was educated, enterprising, and possessed of some means, and eventually became the richest man in Hadley. Several times he was elected to the office of selectmen of that town, which he represented in 1698 in the Massachusetts General Court. At one time he kept an inn, which was probably that owned by his wife's father. It was a stockaded house and in a hiding place behind the chimney the regicide judges, Goffe and Whalley, were secreted during their stay in Hadley, at the time of King Philip's War. Becoming weary of the dangers and exposures of this frontier settlement, he removed to Wethersfield and became a man of considerable importance in that town. Here he established himself in mercantile business, which grew to large volume and was international in character. He dealt largely in horses, rum and molasses, which were shipped to the West Indies, and his store was stocked much more completely than were the majority of country stores in those days, his stock including dress goods, silks, pins, and hardware. He owned Indian slaves which were presented to his daughters when they married. In 1705 he was juror, next year selectman, and died in 1728, leaving an estate of £4,436 12s. 6d. His second wife, Rebecca, was a daughter of Lieutenant Philip Smith, of Hadley. She died October 7, 1850, aged eighty-two years.

Deacon Benjamin Stillman, fifth son of George and Rebecca (Smith) Stillman, was born July 29, 1705, in Wethersfield; graduated at Yale in 1724, and practiced law in Middletown from 1743 to 1754. He was previously a deacon of the Wethersfield church. He married, August 29, 1727, Sarah Doty, born January 18, 1708, died October 4, 1732, daughter of Captain Samuel and Anne (Buckingham) Doty, of Saybrook; granddaughter of Edward and Sarah (Faunce) Doty; great-granddaughter of Edward and Faith (Clarke) Doty, progenitors of a large family, and early residents of Plymouth, Massachusetts.

George Stillman, eldest child of Deacon Benjamin and Sarah (Doty) Stillman, was born November 24, 1729, and baptized the thirtieth of the same month, in Wethersfield. For a few years he lived in Essex, Connecticut, whence he removed to Portland, and there owned the land subsequently occupied by the large brown stone quarries of that town. He became a wealthy man for his day. He married (second) in March, 1772, Catherine Roberts, of New London.

Captain John Stillman, eldest child of George and Catherine (Roberts) Stillman, was born 1772-73, lived in Middletown, where he died in May, 1828. The inventory of his estate made May 29 of that year, placed its value at $4,475.45. The liabilities as established by commissioners appointed for that purpose amounted to $1,502.34.

Edwin Stillman, only son of Captain John Stillman, was born August 26, 1806, died September 12, 1864. He lived in Middletown, where he was a rule maker. He married, May 22, 1828, Mary Hopkins, daughter of Godfrey and Paulina (Freeman) Hopkins, of what is now East Hampton, Connecticut. The name, "Hopkins," is an anglicized form of the name of the Dutch immigrant, father of Godfrey Hopkins. Paulina Freeman was descended from Elder William Brewster, elsewhere mentioned at length in this work.

Edmund Freeman, born about 1690, came from England in the ship "Abigail," with his wife Elizabeth, in 1635, and lived a short time in Saugus, now Lynn, Massachusetts. He was made a freeman of the Plymouth Colony, January 2, 1637, and was one of the original settlers of Sandwich, in that colony. He was one of the most conspicuous men of that town, had a larger interest in its lands than any other, and held many important offices in the colony. His wife died February 14, 1676, and he died in 1682. Their second son, John Freeman, was born about 1627, in England, and lived in Sandwich. He married February 13, 1650, Mercy Prince, born 1630, died September 28, 1711, daughter of Thomas Prince and his wife, Patience Brewster, daughter of Elder William Brewster. Lieutenant Edmund Freeman, fourth son of John and Mercy (Prince) Freeman, born in June, 1657; died May 18, 1720. He owned lands in the Connecticut Colony. His wife, Sarah Mayo, was a daughter of Samuel and Thomsine (Lumkin) Mayo. Their son, Edmund Freeman, was born August 30, 1683, settled in Mansfield, Connecticut, where he died June 1, 1766. He married Keziah Presbury, born 1687-88; died April 20, 1764. They were the parents of Dr. Nathaniel Freeman, born March 31, 1718, settled in Middle Haddam. He married, in 1739, Martha Dunham, of Barnstable. Their son, Sylvester Freeman, was born April 16, 1740. He married, October 30, 1758, Leah Brainard, born December 12, 1740, at Haddam Neck, daughter of Abijah and Esther (Smith) Brainard; granddaughter of James and Deborah (Dudley) Brainard; and great-granddaughter of Daniel Brainard, pioneer settler of Haddam, elsewhere mentioned at length in this work. Paulina Freeman, christened Philena, was born January 24, 1771, daughter of Sylvester and Leah (Brainard) Freeman, and married, November 8, 1796, Godfrey Hopkins. Their daughter, Mary Hopkins, was the wife of Edwin Stillman, as above noted.

DAVIS, Louis Eddy,

Business Manager.

Louis E. Davis, eldest son of Lewis Olcott and Helen T. (Stillman) Davis (q. v.), was born May 24, 1870, in Middletown, Connecticut, where he has continued to reside to the present time. His education was supplied by the public schools of the city, and he left the high school at the age of sixteen to begin a business career, which has been most active and successful. Within a short time he was employed by L. O. & E. S. Davis in the yard, and subsequently in the office, by means of which he gained a thorough and practical knowledge of the business of the establishment. As the years went on, and his father relinquished much of the care of the business because of age, the management gradually fell upon the eldest son, who is now treasurer and general manager of the corporation, "L. O. & E. S. Davis." During his connection with the business, he has participated in its growth and development, and he is today esteemed as one of the substantial business men of Middletown. Like his father, he has sustained the Democratic party in general elections, but has paid little attention to politics, and has never sought for any official station.

Mr. Davis married, June 7, 1898, Jennie Louise Tryon, who was born June 7, 1873, in Middletown, daughter of Charles C. and Martha S. (Prior) Tryon, of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Davis are the parents of the following children: Charles Elliott, born August 22, 1901, now serving in the United States Navy; Helen Charlotte, born February 1, 1904, a student at the high school.

Mrs. Davis is a descendant of William

Tryon, who was born 1645-46, and was in Wethersfield as early as 1673, in which year he was taxed there, drew lands in 1694, and died October 12, 1711, in his sixty-sixth year. The inventory of his estate placed its value at £309 8s. 8d. The baptizmal name of his wife appears to have been "Saint." She died December 7, 1711. She was supposed to have been a daughter of Bezaliel and Saint Latimer. His eldest child, Abel Tryon, born 1685, settled in Middletown, where he had a grant of four acres on Mill Hill, January 12, 1711, There is no record of his wife, but his children are recorded in Middletown. The eldest son, Thomas Tryon, born May 7, 1708, baptized two days later in Middletown, married, December 20, 1733, Mary Andrus, born May 5, 1708, eldest daughter of John and Rachel Andrus, of Middletown. The eldest child of this marriage was Abel Tryon, born October 5, 1734, in Middletown. He married there, January 12, 1757, Lament Lindsey, born February 20, 1730, in Wethersfield, daughter of Robert and Susanna Lindsey. His second son, Josiah Tryon, born September 13, 1762, in Middletown, made his home in that town. He married, May 25, 1788, Mabelle Johnson, who was born December 27, 1769, second daughter of Amassa and Eunice (Cooley) Johnson, of Windsor. Their eldest son, Josiah Tryon, born December 1, 1790, in Middletown, was admitted to the first church there, March 4, 1810. He married, October 29, 1823, Joanne Lucas, and they were the parents of Josiah Tryon, who married, April 5, 1846, Abigail Prout. They were the parents of Charles C. Tryon, born July 15, 1847, in Middletown, a blacksmith in that town, who married, October 4, 1869, Martha S. Prior, born January 19, 1840, daughter of Daniel H. and Chloe (Hubbard) Prior, of Middletown. She is still living, residing at South Farms.

The Prior family is descended from Humphrey Prior, who was one of the early settlers of Windsor, Connecticut, on the east side of the river, where he died September 29, 1682. He married, November 12, 1663, Ann Osborn, who was born January 15, 1648. Their second son, Daniel Prior, born December 18, 1667, settled in 1696, at Middletown. He married, February 9, 1683, Sarah Eggleston, daughter of Samuel Eggleston, of Windsor. She died April 6, 1708. Their third son, Daniel Prior, born April 5, 1701, died February 4, 1766. He married, May 22, 1722, Sarah Gilbert, born 1694, probably the daughter of Jonathan and Dorothy (Stowe) Gilbert. She died October 27, 1785, aged ninety-one years. Their third son, Josiah Prior, baptized June 8, 1735, at the first church in Middletown, married there, November 1, 1759, Lucia Tryon. They were the parents of William Prior, baptized October 19, 1777, who was a farmer in the Bow Lane district of Middletown, and died in middle life. He married, February 27, 1800, Sarah Harris, born in 1778, baptized August 25 of that year; died at the age of sixty-four years, daughter of William and Millicent Harris, of Johnson Lane. Daniel Harris Prior, second son of William Prior, was born October 14, 1814, in the Bow Lane district, and attended the district school of that section until sixteen years of age, when he was apprenticed to a blacksmith. A few months before the completion of his apprenticeship, he purchased his liberty and went to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he was employed in the Government Armory, and was subsequently employed three years by Richard Hoe, of New York, manufacturer of the famous printing press known by his name. Mr. Prior was the first man in New York to weld steel. Returning to Middletown, he purchased a shop at South

Farms, where he continued at his trade until 1868, following which he was engaged in farming. He died March 20, 1893. He was a Universalist, a Democrat in politics, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and served two years as selectman. He married, August 23, 1837, Chloe Hubbard, daughter of Simeon and Chloe (Williams) Hubbard, died January 27, 1852. Chloe Williams was a daughter of Jehiel and Ann (Edwards) Williams, of Cromwell. Her second daughter, Martha S. Prior, became the wife of Charles C. Tryon, as above noted, and they were the parents of Jennie Louise Tryon, wife of Louis Eddy Davis, as previously related.

Simeon or Simon Hubbard belonged to the numerous Hubbard family of Middletown, descended from George Hubbard through his second son, Daniel Hubbard, who was baptized December 7, 1645, in Hartford, and died November 9, 1704, in Haddam. He was a soldier of the French and Indian War, and in 1700 removed to Haddam. He married, December 24, 1670, May Clark, daughter of William Clark, of Haddam, who died December 24, 1676. Their only child, Daniel Hubbard, born December 16, 1673, settled in Haddam, where he was the owner of grist mills and large landed property, and died November 24, 1758. He married, December 8, 1697, Susanna Bailey, daughter of John and Lydia Bailey, of Higganun. Their youngest child, Jeremiah Hubbard, born February 1, 1716, in Haddam, made his home in that town, where he died, November 30, 1803. He married, November 11, 1736, Alice Shailer, born March 11, 1713, in Haddam, daughter of Captain Thomas and Catherine Shailer. Jeremiah Hubbard, second son of Jeremiah and Alice (Shailer) Hubbard, was born January 29, 1746, in Haddam, and settled in Cromwell, 1793-94. He died there August 23, 1808. Cromwell was then a part of Middletown. He joined the first church of Middletown in 1794, and was elected deacon, December 14, 1807. He married, February 11, 1768, Flora Hazleton, born November 16, 1747, daughter of James and Hannah Hazleton, granddaughter of James and Susanna (Arnold) Hazleton. James Hazleton was a soldier of the Revolution. Simeon Hubbard, third son of Jeremiah and Flora (Hazleton) Hubbard, born 1773, lived in Cromwell, where he died April 10, 1838. He married, in 1799, Chloe Williams, daughter of Jehiel and Ann (Edwards) Williams, of Cromwell, a descendant of the ancient Williams and Edwards families of Wethersfield. Chloe Hubbard, daughter of Simeon and Chloe (Williams) Hubbard, became the wife of Daniel Harris Prior, as above noted.

The founder of the Williams family of Wethersfield was Thomas Williams, who lived in the Rocky Hill section of the town, and died February 5, 1692, leaving an estate inventoried at £132 15s. His land was on the river, near Rocky Hill landing. The baptizmal name of his wife was Rebecca. Jacob Williams, fourth son of Thomas and Rebecca Williams, was born March 7, 1665. He drew land in 1695, lived near the landing, was a sea captain, and died September 26, 1712. He married, December 10, 1685, Sarah Gilbert, born December 1, 1661, daughter of Josiah and Elizabeth Gilbert. Stephen Williams, third son of Jacob and Sarah (Gilbert) Williams, was born March 19, 1693, and died January 17, 1747. He married Abigail Butler, baptized August 6, 1704, daughter of William and Hannah (Hill) Butler. Jehiel Williams, son of Stephen and Abigail (Butler) Williams, was born about 1734, in Rocky Hill; sold out his property there in 1761-62, and settled in what is now Cromwell, where he built a house, and died June 12, 1810. He married, January 6, 1757, Ann Edwards, who was baptized in 1735, daughter of David and Mary (Butler) Edwards, granddaughter of Josiah Edwards, who came from East Hampton, Long Island, and married Mary Churchill. Their daughter, Chloe Williams, was born about 1775, and became the wife of Simeon Hubbard, of Cromwell, as above related.

DAVIS, Charles Edwin,

Lumber Dealer.

Charles E. Davis, second son of Lewis O. and Helen T. (Stillman) Davis, (q. v.), was born June 25, 1872, in Middletown, Connecticut, and gained his education in the schools of that city. In 1889, at the age of seventeen years, he went to Waterbury, where he was employed in the office of Homer Twitchell & Sons, brass manufacturers. After ten years in this establishment, he took an office position with the Oakville Company, engaged in the same line of manufacture in a suburb of Waterbury, with whom he continued until 1912, a period of thirteen years. In the last named year he returned to his native place to become secretary of L. O. & E. S. Davis, Inc., and has since continued in that capacity. Mr. Davis is thoroughly familiar with all kinds of office business, and is naturally able to contribute much to the advancement of the business with which he is now identified. He has attained the thirty-second degree in Free Masonry through the Scottish Rite, and is affiliated with St. John's Lodge, No. 2, Free and Accepted Masons; Washington Chapter, No. 6, Royal Arch Masons; Cyrene Commandery, No. 8, Knights Templar; Columbia Council, No. 9, Royal and Select Masters, all of Middletown. While a Democrat in political principle, he is independent of partisan considerations in supporting the candidates for official station. In 1916 Mr. Davis constructed a thoroughly modern house on Main street, Portland, Connecticut, which commands a fine view of the river and mountains, and is one of the most cosy and hospitable homes in that town.

Mr. Davis married, October 9, 1893, Elizabeth Frances Wood, who was born in Hartford, daughter of Charles J. and Helen (Dodd) Wood, a descendant of John Alden and other noted New England residents, having several ancestors who served in the Revolutionary War.

Her immigrant paternal ancestor was William Wood, who came from Matlock, Derbyshire, England, with his nephew, Thomas Flint, to America, in 1638, and died May 14, 1671, at the age of eighty-eight years. His wife, Margaret, died September 1, 1659, in Concord, Massachusetts. They were the parents of Michael Wood, born in England, who was made freeman of the Massachusetts Colony, May 13, 1640, and died May 13, 1674, in Concord. His widow, Mary Wood, presented an inventory of his estate in the following month. Their youngest son, John Wood, born about 1655, married, November 13, 1777, Elizabeth Vinton, who was born in January, 1658, daughter of John and Anne Vinton, of Lynn, Massachusetts. Abraham Wood, son of John and Elizabeth (Vinton) Wood, born August 17, 1682, died July 11, 1742, in Sudbury. His wife's baptizmal name was Hannah, and they were the parents of Samuel Wood, born March 17, 1711, in Concord, and lived in Sudbury, and later in Northboro, Massachusetts. He married (second) Keziah Moore, born April 8, 1713, in Sudbury, daughter of John and Abigail Moore. Their son, Abraham Wood, born July 30, 1752, in Northboro, was a soldier of the Revolution, drummer and minute-man in Captain Samuel Wood's company of General Webb's regiment. He married Lydia Johnson, born July 7, 1754, daughter of Eleazer and Elizabeth (Ball) Johnson, of Northboro, granddaughter of Edward Johnson, of Woburn. Samuel Wood, son of Abraham and Lydia (Johnson) Wood, was born February 22, 1799, in Northboro, where he was a cabinetmaker and carpenter, and in which town he died. He married Elizabeth Bowman, born May 25, 1807, in Westboro, daughter of Joseph and Anna (Valentine) Bowman. Charles Johnson Wood, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Bowman) Wood, born August 28, 1838, in Northboro, died November 30, 1883, in Hartford. He married, June 21, 1866, Helen Dodd, who was born July 31, 1837, daughter of Elisha and Frances (Bunce) Dodd. Their daughter, Elizabeth Frances Wood, became the wife of Charles Edwin Davis, as previously related.

Elizabeth (Bowman) Wood, of Westboro, wife of Samuel Wood, of Northboro, was a descendant of John and Priscilla (Mullens) Alden, of Plymouth, through the following line: Captain John Alden, eldest child of John and Priscilla Alden, born about 1626, was a seaman, residing in Boston, a member of the Old South Church, and died March 14, 1702. He married, April 1, 1660, Elizabeth (Everill) Phillips, daughter of William Everill, and widow of Abiel Phillips. Their eldest child, John Alden, born March 12, 1663, in Boston, married Elizabeth Phelps, and was the father of Nathaniel Alden, born July 6, 1700, in Boston, who had wife Mary. Their daughter, Elizabeth, born August 3, 1730, in Boston, became the wife of Anthony Jones, whose daughter, Elizabeth Jones, born January 26, 1751, in Hopkinton, Massachusetts, was married April 25, 1771, to William Valentine. Their daughter, Anna Valentine, born July 18, 1779, in Hopkinton, married, August 3, 1800, Joseph Bowman, of Westboro, and was the mother of Elizabeth Bowman, wife of Samuel Wood, and mother of Charles Johnson Wood, late of Hartford.

DAVIS, Ernest Stillman,

Manufacturer, Financier.

Ernest S. Davis, third son of Lewis O. and Helen T. (Stillman) Davis (q. v.), was born September 6, 1876, in Middletown, Connecticut, and received his education in the public schools of that city, graduating from the high school in 1896. His graduation was delayed two years by illness in each of two school years. During his vacations he was employed about the lumber yard of his father, and during the last two years in school he sang in the choir of the Universalist church, of which he was at the same time janitor. He also sang for eight years in the South Congregational Church. After graduation he took employment with Rogers & Hubbard as a clerk, and has been identified with this large manufacturing concern to the present time. In 1904 he acquired an interest in the establishment, was elected a director, and in 1908 was elected secretary. Three years later the duties of treasurer were also placed upon him. The establishment is engaged in the manufacture of bone fertilizer and disposes of its stock over a wide range of country. Mr. Davis is especially marked in appearance, disposition and business capacity as a descendant of worthy Welch ancestors. He has become interested in various business enterprises, is a director of the Central National Bank, of Middletown, and of the Middletown Trust Company, and a trustee of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of that city.

Mr. Davis is a member of the First Congregational Church, of Middletown, and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity as a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 2, Free and Accepted Masons; Washington Chapter, No. 6, Royal Arch Masons; and Cyrene Commandery, No. 8, Knights Templar. He is a past master of St. John's Lodge. In political matters he is independent, gives his attention to business affairs, and does not seek any political preferment. Since his connection with Rogers & Hubbard, he has witnessed an extensive growth in the business of the establishment, to which he contributed in no small degree. In 1920 he purchased the Asaph Strong place on the west side of Main street, Portland, one of the handsome and complete residences of that handsome street. During the World War, his home was in South Farms, Middletown. He was a member of the Home Guard, and was chairman of the various drives conducted in that section for the vigorous prosecution of the war.

Mr. Davis married, June 12, 1899, Ella Frances Roberts, born December 11, 1876, in Middletown, daughter of Jasper A. and Mary J. (Bidwell) Roberts, of that city, where she was educated in the high school. Mr. and Mrs. Davis are the parents of a daughter and son: Lucy, born June 26, 1906, a pupil of the Middletown High School; Ernest Stillman, Jr., born May 9, 1912, a student at the Portland public schools.

Mrs. Davis is a descendant of Samuel Roberts, who was probably born in England, was for a short time at Stratford, Connecticut, and later settled in Middletown, where he died in 1726. He owned the covenant at the first church in Middletown, August 21, 1692. His wife, Catherine (Leete) Roberts, died October 13, 1693. John Roberts, who owned the covenant at the Middletown church, June 23, 1695, was undoubtedly their son. He married, December 27, 1693, Sarah Blake, who was born October 15, 1675, second daughter of John and Sarah Blake, of Middletown. Their second son, John Roberts, born September 22, 1697, baptized four days later at the first church, was married November 18, 1718, to Martha Lucas, who was born in March, 1699, second daughter of William Lucas and his second wife, Elizabeth (Rowley) Lucas. Giles Roberts, third son of John and Martha (Lucas) Roberts, was born October 3, 1724, was baptized November 15, following, at the first church in Middletown, and died September 20, 1773, from injuries received by a falling tree. He married, November 21, 1751, Patience Woodward, born about 1730, baptized November 2, 1735, at the first church in Middletown, daughter of Isaac Woodward, who removed to Middletown from Rhode Island. Fenner Roberts, third son of Giles and Patience (Woodward) Roberts, was born June 10, 1762, and was a shoemaker and farmer in Middletown. There he married, September 29, 1790, Mehitabel Barnes, who was baptized May 7, 1770, in Middletown, daughter of Joseph and Thankful (Ward) Barnes, the latter a daughter of John and Thankful (Griswold) Ward. Abigail Roberts, second son of Fenner and Mehitabel (Barnes) Roberts, was born November 10, 1799, on East Long Hill, and in early life worked as a painter and paperhanger. Later he engaged in agriculture on Farm Hill, and died November 4, 1880. He married, July 4, 1836, Fidelia Hubbard, who was born September 6, 1808, in Agawam, Massachusetts, died May 11, 1890, in Middletown, daughter of Ansel and Rebecca (Hedges) Hubbard. Ansel Hubbard was born June 10, 1774, in Middletown, died January 17, 1841, sixth son of George and Mary (Stocking) Hubbard. Jasper A. Roberts, second son of Abigail and Fidelia (Hubbard) Roberts, born December 12, 1839, in Middletown, died there March 2, 1882. He married, December 2, 1873, Mary J. Bidwell, and they were the parents of Ella Frances Roberts, wife of Ernest Stillman Davis.

VINAL, Charles Green Rich,

Lawyer, Public Official.

Among the prominent members of the Middlesex county (Connecticut) bar, and a descendant of one of the oldest American families, Judge Vinal fulfills American traditions and has given much of his long life to the service of his fellows.

The name Vinal appears very early in England and has several forms in the records there, such as Vynaugh, Vynall and Vinall. It is undoubtedly derived from the English pronunciation of Vine Hall, which was the seat of the family for several generations in England before its transportation to America. John Vinal resided at Vine Hall in 1538, and his son Thomas was living there in 1550. The latter was the father of William Vinal, who lived in the time of Queen Elizabeth. His son, John (2) Vinal, flourished during the reign of James I., and had sons, John (3) and Stephen. The latter died in 1635, and his widow, with her children, Mary, John (4), and Stephen, came to Massachusetts, settled at Scituate in 1636, and died there in 1664. Their home was at the corner of Kent street and Meetinghouse lane.

John (4) Vinal, eldest son of Stephen Vinal, was born in 1632, in England, lived in Scituate, Massachusetts, where he died, August 21, 1698. He married, in 1664, Elizabeth Baker, born in 1635, daughter of Rev. Nicholas Baker, who was ordained pastor at Scituate in 1660. He was born in 1603, matriculated at St. John's College in 1628, graduating Bachelor of Arts in 1632, and receiving the Master of Arts degree in 1635. In that year he came to Massachusetts, landing at Boston, and settled at Hingham, where he was made a freeman, March 3, 1636, and in that year represented the town in the General Court, continuing in that capacity until 1638. He died in 1663, having survived his wife, Elizabeth, some two years. Their eldest daughter, Elizabeth, became the wife of John (4) Vinal, as above mentioned.

John (5) Vinal, son of John (4) and Elizabeth (Baker) Vinal, was born October 7, 1665, in Scituate, Massachusetts, and made his home in that town with his wife Mary.

Jacob Vinal, son of John (5) and Mary Vinal, was born December 19, 1691, in Scituate; he was called Jacob, Jr., as there was an older man of the same name living in the town. He married, April 30, 1716, Elizabeth Simmons, born August 27, 1686, daughter of Aaron and Mary (Woodworth) Simmons.

Jacob (2) Vinal, son of Jacob (1) and Elizabeth (Simmons) Vinal, born April 15, 1719, was baptized at Scituate, June 5, 1737. He married (second), October 4, 1764, Lydia Jenkins, who was baptized May 6, 1739, daughter of Thomas, Jr., and Sarah (Bailey) Jenkins.

Captain Lot Vinal, son of Jacob (2) and Lydia (Jenkins) Vinal, was born May 18, 1769, and baptized four days later at the First Church in Scituate. In early life he was a mariner, and became commander of sea-going vessels. He settled at Winterport, Maine, and married (second), in November, 1808, Nancy, widow of Joseph Hoit, and daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Low) Odell, born October 10, 1784, in Nottingham, New Hampshire, died July 11, 1870.

Waldo Pierce Vinal, son of Captain Lot and Nancy (Odell-Hoit) Vinal, was born

Chas. G. R. Vinal

June 11, 1815, in Dixmont, Maine, and settled about 1849 in Deep River, Connecticut, where he continued to reside for a short time, removing in 1854 to Middletown, where he continued to live until his death, March 7, 1866, at the age of fifty-one years, among the prominent and honored citizens of Middlesex. He was a man of very kindly nature and endeared himself to all with whom he came in contact. He engaged in the practice of law at Deep River and soon after his removal to Middletown was appointed clerk of the Superior Court. For a period of nine years he served as judge of the Probate Court and for four years was State's attorney. He married, June 12, 1837, Almira Higgins Bangs Rich, who was born April 21, 1816, in Chesterville, Maine, died August 8, 1896, a descendant of Richard Rich, a native of England, who settled very early at Dover Neck, New Hampshire. Later he removed to Eastham, Massachusetts, where he died in 1692. He married Sarah Roberts, daughter of Governor Roberts, and they were the parents of Richard Rich, born about 1640, who settled at Eastham, Massachusetts, where he was residing as early as 1665, was on the tax list in 1671, and the list of freemen, August 23, 1681. His son, Samuel Rich, born in 1684, in Eastham, lived in Truro, Massachusetts, with his wife, Elizabeth; he was tithingman there in 1711, and died in 1752. His son, Lemuel Rich, born in 1706, was baptized September 11, 1720, with six of his brothers and sisters at Truro church. About 1762 he removed from Truro to Gorham, Maine, where he purchased sixty acres of land, including one-half of a mill on Little River, above Fort Hill. There he died, March 7, 1791. He married Elizabeth Harding, born in 1716, died March 18, 1791. Their son, Amos Rich, born May 15, 1759, in Gorham, lived in China, Maine, and died March 12, 1847. He married, June 4, 1781, Eunice Woodman, of New Gloucester, Maine, and they were the parents of Moses Rich, born June 22, 1783. He lived in Standish and Minot, Maine, and married, October 21, 1806, Dorcas Higgins, born April 12, 1785, in Gorham, died March 1, 1860, daughter of Captain Joseph and Mercy (Cook) Higgins of Gorham. Captain Joseph Higgins was born November 22, 1750, in Eastham, and died in January, 1804. His wife, Mercy, was born June 6, 1755. Almira Higgins Bangs Rich, daughter of Moses and Dorcas (Higgins) Rich, became the wife of Waldo Pierce Vinal, as before noted.

Charles Green Rich Vinal, son of Waldo Pierce and Almira Higgins Bangs (Rich) Vinal, was born January 14, 1840, in the town of Monroe, Waldo county, Maine, and was a small boy when his parents settled in Middlesex county. He was fourteen years of age when the family removed to Middletown and in that city he received most of his education, graduating from Wesleyan University in 1861. He immediately began the formal study of law as a student in his father's office, and in 1864 was admitted to the bar. In the same year he was appointed clerk of the Superior Court and for over half a century and until his resignation, July 10, 1919, filled this office in a most capable and faithful manner. He also engaged in the practice of law in Middletown, and is still, despite his great age, found daily at his office, an active and useful citizen. His whole life has been one of activity and he has attained success because of the thoroughness and care applied to everything he has undertaken.

A true patriot, Judge Vinal has endeavored to further the public interests, and has been an ardent worker in support of Republican principles. From 1867 to

1868 he was judge of probate; in 1873, city recorder; in 1879, town treasurer; in 1882, an alderman of the city; and from 1894 to 1895 was mayor of Middletown. In 1897 and again in 1899 he represented the Twenty-third District of the State in the Upper House of the Legislature, and from 1901 to 1905 served as Secretary of State. In all of these offices he endeavored industriously to promote the general welfare and the prosperity of his own State. These services have been appreciated by his constituents and contemporaries and he occupies an honored position to-day in the community. Mr. Vinal is a true optimist, and his sunshiny nature makes him a genial companion. His acquaintance with leading men of affairs is wide and he enjoys their universal respect. His life is, and has always been, a useful one; his talents have been devoted to the service of the public, and the conscientious manner in which he has performed his various duties have gained for him the respect of his city and State.

In the social life of Middletown, Judge Vinal and his accomplished wife are much esteemed. He is a member of St. John's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Middletown; of Mansfield Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of that city, by virtue of his service as first lieutenant of Company A, 24th Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, in the Civil War. Mrs. Vinal is a member of Wadsworth Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of Middletown, by virtue of descent from five Revolutionary ancestors. In 1875 the handsome and commodious mansion of Judge Vinal, at the corner of High and Wyllys streets, was erected under the capable supervision of Mrs. Vinal.

Judge Vinal married, October 19, 1865, Melissa Amelia Hotchkiss, who was born March 1, 1842, in Waterbury, Connecticut, daughter of Hon. Julius and Melissa (Perkins) Hotchkiss, who descended from one of the oldest families of the State (see Hotchkiss line).

(The Hotchkiss Line).

The founder of the Hotchkiss family in America was Samuel Hotchkiss, supposed to have come from Essex, England, and was among the first to locate at New Haven, Connecticut, in 1641, where he died, December 28, 1663. He married there, September 7, 1642, Elizabeth Cleverly, who died in 1681.

Ensign Josiah Hotchkiss, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Cleverly) Hotchkiss, born September 6, 1651, was an active and useful citizen of New Haven. He married, November 29, 1677, Mary Pardee, born April 18, 1658, daughter of George and Martha (Miles) Pardee.

Stephen Hotchkiss, eldest son of Ensign Josiah and Mary (Pardee) Hotchkiss, born August 12, 1681, settled in that part of Wallingford which is now Cheshire, Connecticut, where he bought land in 1706, was thirty-one years deacon of the church, and died March 5, 1755. He married, December 12, 1704, Elizabeth Sperry, born January 17, 1683, in New Haven, Connecticut, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Post) Sperry, granddaughter of Richard Sperry, who was in New Haven as early as 1643.

Captain Gideon Hotchkiss, second son of Stephen and Elizabeth (Sperry) Hotchkiss, born December 5, 1716, was deacon of the church at Naugatuck, among the founders of the church at Prospect, Connecticut, and died there, September 3, 1807, leaving 105 grandchildren, 155 great-grandchildren, and four of the fourth generation of his descendants. He married, June 16, 1737, Anne Brockett, born February 2, 1715, died August 1, 1762; she descended from John

Brockett, who was born in England in 1609 and came to America in 1637. In the following spring he located at New Haven. His fourth son, Samuel Brockett, born in 1652, in New Haven, Connecticut, was an original proprietor of Wallingford, where he was a prominent citizen, and died October 27, 1752. He married, May 23, 1682, Sarah Bradley, born June 21, 1665, ninth child of William Bradley, a pioneer of New Haven. Their third son, John Brockett, born November 8, 1685, married March 1, 1711, Hulda Ells, who died March 29, 1757, and they were the parents of Anne Brockett, wife of Captain Gideon Hotchkiss, above mentioned.

Amos Hotchkiss, sixth son of Captain Gideon and Anne (Brockett) Hotchkiss, was born November 24, 1751, in Prospect, Connecticut. He married, December 24, 1772, Ann Scott, who was born June 9, 1744, daughter of Gershom and Mary (Fenton) Scott.

Woodward Hotchkiss, eldest child of Amos and Ann (Scott) Hotchkiss, was born October 19, 1773, and married, May 2, 1797, Mary Castle, who was born June 24, 1770, daughter of Captain Phineas and Mary (Dickerman) Castle, who descended from Henry Castle, of Stratford, Connecticut, early removed to Woodbury, same colony, and died February 2, 1698. His wife's baptismal name was Abigail, and their youngest child, William Castle, baptized in July, 1688, in Woodbury, lived in that town. He married, February 1, 1711, Rebecca ———, whose family name has been lost. They were the parents of Phineas Castle, born March 25, 1731, baptized May 2 of that year, in Woodbury, who settled at Waterbury. He was captain of the train-band there, was a soldier of the Revolution, and died September 25, 1815. He married Mary Dickerman, of Hamden, Connecticut, born September 2, 1743, died December 20, 1817. They were the parents of Mary Castle, wife of Woodward Hotchkiss, above mentioned.

Julius Hotchkiss, third son of Woodward and Mary (Castle) Hotchkiss, was born July 11, 1810, and was an honored citizen of Waterbury, Connecticut, of which city he was the first mayor. He married, April 29, 1832, Melissa Perkins, born April 21, 1810, in Oxford, Connecticut, daughter of Enoch and Anna (Riggs) Perkins.

Melissa Amelia Hotchkiss, daughter of Julius and Melissa (Perkins) Hotchkiss, was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, and she became the wife of Charles Green Rich Vinal, as previously noted. She is an earnest adherent of the Swedenborgian or New Jerusalem faith, that of her father and family. In May, 1919, she was a delegate from Connecticut to the New Jerusalem church convention in Washington, D. C.

WARD, Henry Chauncey,

Retired Banker.

A descendant of one of the oldest Middletown families, Mr. Ward adheres to the principles and peculiarities of the old New England stock which he represents. The first of the family in this country was Ensign William Ward, born August 16, 1632, in Northley, Oxfordshire, England, died March 23, 1690, in Middletown, Connecticut. He was one of the original proprietors of that town in 1650, and was the father of John Ward, born May 12, 1678, died July 8, 1761. The baptismal name of John Ward's wife was Margaret.

John (2) Ward, youngest child of John (1) and Margaret Ward, was born October 10, 1717, lived in Middletown, where he died November 4, 1817, in his one hundred and first year. He lived at what is now the northwest corner of Main and

William streets, Middletown, was one of the largest land-holders of his day, and was familiarly called "Landed Ward." To each of his six grandchildren he gave a farm. He married Thankful (Griswold) Starr, born December 19, 1715, in Wethersfield, Connecticut, died November 16, 1797, in Middletown, widow of ——— Starr. She was a descendant of Michael Griswold, who was a land-owner in Wethersfield as early as 1640 or soon after. (See Griswold, Frederick A.). He was a Mason, filled various offices in Wethersfield, and died September 26, 1684, leaving an estate valued at about £628. His son, Jacob Griswold, born April 15, 1660, was probably the pioneer settler of the locality now known as Griswoldville. He inherited land from his father there and also acquired some by purchase. He was a member of the First Congregational Church, of Wethersfield, and died July 22, 1737. Jacob Griswold married, December 10, 1685, Mary Francis, born October 11, 1665, daughter of Robert Francis, a freeman of Wethersfield, in 1645. She died April 25, 1735, in her seventy-first year. John Griswold, son of Jacob and Mary (Francis) Griswold, was the father of Thankful Griswold, who became the wife of John (2) Ward.

John (3) Ward, son of John (2) and Thankful (Griswold-Starr) Ward was born April 28, 1757, and lived in Middletown, where he died October 15, 1804. He married, November 17, 1783, Lucy Pierpont, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Hempstead) Pierpont, and a descendant of James Pierpont, who had a large estate estate in Derbyshire, England, and was engaged in trade between England and Ireland. The family is of Norman origin, planted in England by William the Conqueror. In many records this name is spelled "Pierpoint." The original significance of the name is Pierre's pont or bridge. James Pierpont had sons, Robert and John, whom he joined in this country, and died in Ipswich, Massachusetts. His wife, Margaret, died in London, in January, 1664. Their son, Robert Pierpont, born in 1621, in London, settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts, where he was a malster and miller. In 1657, he married Sarah Lynde, born in 1641, and they were the parents of James (2) Pierpont, born August 7, 1679, in Roxbury, where he lived. James (2) Pierpont married, June 3, 1709, Sarah Gore, and they were the parents of Thomas Pierpont, who married Mary Hempstead. They were the parents of Lucy Pierpont, baptized January 20, 1754, died July 18, 1817, who became the wife of John (3) Ward, as previously stated.

John (4) Ward, the eldest son of John (3) and Lucy (Pierpont) Ward, was born April 9, 1788, lived for many years on Long Hill, in Middletown, and removed in March, 1831, to Cayuga county, New York. He was not satisfied, however, with the new locality, to which he had journeyed in a covered wagon, and returned in the same way, in the spring of 1832, and located in Durham, Connecticut. Two years later, however, he removed to Hunting hill, Middletown, where he died, November 24, 1869, after a sudden illness of fifteen minutes. He was a man of large physical strength, had a forceful personality, was keen and sagacious and exercised a large moral influence. He was a member of the North Church of Middletown and an old line Whig in political association. He married, December 1, 1814, Parnell Newton, born July 25, 1791, in Hartland, Connecticut.

Parnell Newton was a descendant of Rev. Roger Newton, an early resident of Hartford, Connecticut. He was a divinity student under Rev. Thomas Hooker, and was the first minister of Farmington, Connecticut, where he was located in 1645. On August 22, 1660, he was installed as second pastor of the church at Milford, and was there until he died, June 7, 1683. Rev. Mr. Newton married, at Hartford, Mary Hooker, daughter of Rev. Thomas Hooker, and she died February 4, 1676. Samuel Newton, their son, was born October 20, 1646. He was a famous fighter in all of the Indian wars and held the rank of captain. Captain Newton was also a man of affairs, prominent in civil matters, and served as representative to the General Court for fifteen sessions. He married (first), March 14, 1669, Martha Fenn, born in 1650, baptized July 7, 1650, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Baldwin) Fenn. He married (second) Sarah (Welch) Fowler, widow of John Fowler and daughter of Thomas Welch. Abner Newton, son of Samuel and Sarah (Welch-Fowler) Newton, was born May 14, 1699, and baptized on May 16 of the same year. In 1724 he was settled in Durham, Connecticut, and married Mary Burwell in Milford. Burwell Newton, their son, was born July 20, 1729, and was a soldier in the Revolution. He was a member of Captain Norton's company, Colonel Thaddeus Cook's 10th regiment, Connecticut Militia, in 1779. He married Eunice Johnson and was the father of Abner (2) Newton, born in Durham, December 27, 1674. Abner (2) Newton was a deacon of the church and a leading citizen of Durham. When he was but fourteen years old, he enlisted as a minute-man in the Revolution, and was called into service whenever Connecticut was invaded, until peace was declared. Abner (2) Newton was a member of the first temperance society in Durham, in 1828; he died September 9, 1852. He married Abigail Fairchild, and they were the parents of Parnell Newton, who became the wife of John (4) Ward, as previously noted.

George Newton Ward, eldest child of John (4) and Parnell (Newton) Ward, was born May 29, 1816, on Long hill, in Middletown, and was early accustomed to the labors of the farm. He attended school in the old stone schoolhouse on Long hill and in the Lancasterian School at William and Broad streets, Middletown. At an early age he engaged in business on his own account, conducting a general store in South Farms. Possessed of sound judgment and ambition, he was determined to extend his activities. At one time he operated a grist mill on Pamechea pond. He built the Union mills at the foot of Union street, Middletown, now occupied by the Coles Company, and for a time conducted a mill on Staddle hill. He established a feed store on the site now occupied by Meech & Stoddard, extensive millers and grain and feed dealers. He subsequently began the manufacture of locks on Pearl street, which he discontinued upon the establishment of breech-loading guns. Because of failing health, he was obliged to abandon his many activities and after some years of retirement, died, October 18, 1893. For some time he was the treasurer of the Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank, succeeding Gov. O. V. Coffin in that capacity. He was considered an exceptionally accurate judge of real estate values, and his advice was often sought by the bank's commissioners. Like his father, he affiliated with the Whigs in political movements, was a foe of human slavery and, after the formation of the Republican party, was among its most staunch supporters, though he was not a politician. At one time he was a member of the City Council. His first presidential vote was cast for Gen. William H. Harrison. He was a member of the society's committee of the North Congregational Church and active in all its lines of endeavor. He married (second), May 24, 1853, Hulda Lucentia Loomis, a sister of his first wife, born December 27, 1829, in Barkhamsted, Connecticut, daughter of Leister and Emily (Filley) Loomis, and granddaughter of Luke and Ruth (Loomis) Loomis, of Barkhamsted.

Henry Chauncey Ward, only surviving child of his mother, the second wife of George Newton Ward, was born August 18, 1862, and was reared in Middletown, Connecticut, where he enjoyed good educational privileges. In 1881 he graduated from the high school, and soon after entered upon a business career as a clerk in the office of the Stiles & Parker Company, manufacturers of power presses, where he continued two years. He then entered the employ of the People's Fire Insurance Company, of which he was secretary until its liquidation. For a few years he conducted a furniture business on Main street, Middletown, which was sold to Caulkins & Post, by whom it is still conducted. For a time he was bookkeeper at the First National Bank, of Middletown, and subsequently entered the employ of the Farmers' & Mechanics' Savings Bank in a similar capacity. Soon after he became secretary, which position he continued to hold until 1918, when he retired from active business.

A man of genial nature, Mr. Ward naturally enjoys the friendship of many Middletown people. He is fond of outdoor sports and has been active in various associations. He is an active member of the North Church; was for twenty years a member of the Huguenot Society of New York; and is affiliated with the Sons of the American Revolution. He is a member of the Middlesex Historical Society and other local organizations. During the World War he was chairman of the War Bureau, was active in promoting the various liberty loans and in every way sought to fill the part of a patriot. He is a member of the Middletown Yacht Club and of the Highland Country Club. A Republican in political principle, he has abstained from activity in political movements because of his non-sympathy with ordinary political methods, and has refused to be a candidate for office when such candidacy seemed popular.

Mr. Ward married, October 17, 1888, Cuba Independence Post, born December 30, 1869, in Burlington, Vermont, youngest child of Charles Covel and Sylvia Calista (Partch) Post. Mr. and Mrs. Ward have the following children: LeRoy Pierpont, born August 13, 1889, now an architect in New York City; Marguerite, born April 16, 1891, is the wife of Wilbert A. Smith, of Syracuse, New York.

Mrs. Henry C. Ward is a descendant of Stephen Post, patriarch of an ancient American family. He came from England and settled on the south side of the Charles river, near Boston, where he had twelve acres of land. He removed with Rev. Thomas Hooker to Hartford, Connecticut, becoming one of the original proprietors of that town, whence he removed, in 1649, to Saybrook, Connecticut, and there died in 1659. His son, Abraham Post, made freeman in 1665, was an ensign two years later and afterward lieutenant. He married Mary Jordan and died in 1671. Stephen (2) Post, son of Abraham and Mary (Jordan) Post, was the father of Gideon Post, grandfather of Oliver Post. Oliver Post, born October 21, 1746, in Saybrook, was an early resident of Hinesburg, Vermont, where he died March 3, 1817. He married, May 26, 1776, at West Hampden, Massachusetts, Experience Submit Hoyt, who was born June 13, 1754, and died October 3, 1846, in Hinesburg. Their son, Alson Hoyt

Post, was born September 28, 1793, in West Hampden, Massachusetts, and died May 3, 1881, in Hinesburg, Vermont. He married, February 26, 1820, Mercy Miranda McEwen, born May 31, 1802, in Hinesburg, and died January 17, 1882. They were the parents of Charles Covel Post, born January 18, 1831, in Hinesburg, died October 1, 1899. He resided in Burlington, Vermont, and invented sap spouts and other equipment used in the manufacture of maple sugar, which brought him a handsome income. He married, August 26, 1850, Sylvia Calista Partch, born June 18, 1835, in Hinesburg, died July 22, 1896, in Burlington. They were the parents of Mrs. Henry Chauncey Ward, as previously noted.

BREWER, William Baldwin,

Business Man.

The chief representative in Middletown of a family which has been identified with the business interests of the city for three generations, is William Baldwin Brewer, who was born November 15, 1856, in that city. The family was founded in this country by Daniel Brewer, a native of London, England, who came from that city in the schooner "Lion" and arrived at Boston, Massachusetts, in September, 1632. He was accompanied by his wife, Joanna, and several servants, and his household consisted, in 1638, of nine people. He died between January 12 and May 12, 1647, the respective dates making his will and the filing of the inventory of his estate. His widow survived him many years and died in 1688, at the age of eighty-seven years.

(II) Daniel (2) Brewer, son of Daniel (1) and Joanna Brewer, was born in 1624, in England. He was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, in 1666, resided in Roxbury and died in September, 1708. He married, November 5, 1662, Hannah Morrell, born September 12, 1636, died in 1717, daughter of Isaac and Sarah Morrell, of Roxbury.

(III) Rev. Daniel (3) Brewer, son of Daniel (2) and Hannah (Morrell) Brewer, was born January 7, 1668; joined the church, at Roxbury, April 20, 1684; graduated from Harvard in 1687; and was ordained, May 16, 1694, as third minister of the First Church at Springfield, Massachusetts. He died in the fortieth year of his ministry, November 5, 1733. He married, August 23, 1699, Katherine Chauncey, born January 12, 1676, a daughter of Rev. Nathaniel and Abigail (Spring) Chauncey, the last-named a daughter of Elder John Spring, the famous patriarch of a very numerous American family. Nathaniel Chauncey was the son of Charles Chauncey, a president of Harvard College. Katherine (Chauncey) Brewer, died May 15, 1754.

(IV) Charles Brewer, youngest child of Rev. Daniel (3) and Katherine (Chauncey) Brewer, was born December 14, 1717, in Springfield, and died May 12, 1793. He married Anna Breck, born March 13, 1725, died March 24, 1798, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Wainwright) Breck, of Marlboro, Massachusetts.

(V) George Brewer, third son of Charles and Anna (Breck) Brewer, was born in 1747, in Springfield, and died at Pompey, New York, May 18, 1827. He married, February 16, 1775, Naomi Woolworth, born August 10, 1751, died November 8, 1821, daughter of Richard and Naomi (Wright) Woolworth, of Long Meadow, Massachusetts, and they were the parents of nine children.

(VI) Captain Charles (2) Brewer, second son of George and Naomi (Woolworth) Brewer, was born March 24, 1778.

in Springfield, Massachusetts. He learned the trade of silversmith and on reaching his majority, settled in Middletown, Connecticut, where he was a manufacturing and merchant jeweler, attaining considerable financial success. For many years he was a captain in the State Militia and was always known by his military title. He was instrumental in building the Universalist church at Middletown, contributing, jointly with his son-in-law, Edwin Stearns, the land for the site. A member of St. John's Lodge, No. 2, Free and Accepted Masons, he contributed to that lodge silver of his own manufacture, which was used for many years. The family home at the corner of Pearl and Court streets was constructed by him, also two houses south of it, on the east side of Pearl street. He died May 10, 1860.

Captain Charles (2) Brewer married, February 18, 1801, Hannah Fairbanks, born September 28, 1776, died May 24, 1855, daughter of Barachiah and Mary (Roberts) Fairbanks, of Middletown (see Fairbanks line). Captain Brewer and his wife are the parents of a large family: Charles (3), a jewelry merchant of New York, died there; George, died in Middletown; Edwin, dealt in art goods, and died in Middletown; Henry B., a farmer, lived on Long Hill, Middletown; Maria, became the wife of Hon. Edwin Stearns; Frederick, mentioned below; William, died at the age of seven years; Samuel, died in infancy; Samuel (2), lived and died in New Haven, Connecticut.

(VII) Frederick Brewer, fifth son of Captain Charles (2) and Hannah (Fairbanks) Brewer, was born December 26, 1811, in Middletown, Connecticut, at the family home, on what was then known as Parsonage street, between Main and Broad streets. He attended the public schools of the day and Partridge's Military Academy, now known as Norwich Military Academy, of Northfield, Vermont. For some years, when a young man, he accompanied several friends on a trip to the South, and engaged in merchandising at Vicksburg, Mississippi. Before 1840, he was established in Middletown, Connecticut, where he conducted a successful business, which has been brought down and enlarged in recent times. At first he was associated with Elliott Bradley, but Mr. Brewer soon purchased the interest of his partner, and became noted as a successful business man. He was the founder of the dry goods business now conducted by the F. Brewer Company, and left to his descendants not only a handsome competence, but a much more valuable inheritance, a reputation for integrity and sound business sense. He was active in the military organization of the State, and was commissioned adjutant of the Sixth Regiment. A Democrat in politics, he was ever ready to sustain his principles, but would not consent to be a candidate for any office. A sincere Universalist, his example was worthy of emulation as a kind neighbor, a good friend, an honest citizen, a faithful husband and a kind father. He diligently applied himself to business and did not relax his activities until his death, which occurred December 19, 1885.

Frederick Brewer married, September 16, 1844, in Woodbury, Connecticut, Clarissa Malvina Mather, who was born December 15, 1824, in Utica, New York, daughter of Marshfield P. and Betsey (Sherman) Mather, and a descendant, in the ninth generation, of one of the most prominent families in New England (see Mather line). Her early life was passed in the town of Woodbury, Connecticut, where her parents were established. Mr. and Mrs. Brewer had the following children: Frederick Sherman, died near the close of his second year; Clara Maria, died in her fifth year; Frederick (2), born July 24, 1849, engaged in business in Springfield, Massachusetts; Mary, born May 21, 1851, became the wife of Frederick B. Chafee, long secretary and treasurer of the Farmers' & Mechanics' Savings Bank, of Middletown; a son, unnamed, died soon after birth; Thomas B., died in his third year; William B., is the subject of further mention.

(VIII) William Baldwin Brewer, son of Frederick and Clarissa Malvina (Mather) Brewer, was born November 15, 1856, in Middletown, Connecticut, where he grew to manhood and received most of his education in the city schools. For a time he was a student at Dean Academy, Franklin, Massachusetts, but soon abandoned his books to embark in the mercantile business, finally succeeding his father as owner and manager of the business. He filled various subordinate capacities until he had become familiar with the details of all its branches. The store now occupies a three-story building at the corner of Court and Main streets with an extended front on the latter, and is devoted exclusively to dry goods. Mr. Brewer has always desired to promote the welfare of his home city. He is generous and public-spirited, a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and was very active in supporting the war work of the recent World War.

A Universalist in religious faith, he maintains a pew in the North Congregational Church. A Republican in political principle, he has always refused to accept public office, and has devoted himself to the development of his business, which has steadily grown and prospered.

Mr. Brewer married, June 15, 1892, Grace Arnold, born in Middletown, daughter of Charles G. and Betsey (Smith) Arnold, of that town. (See Arnold VII).

(IX) Charles Frederick Arnold Brewer, only child of William B. and Grace (Arnold) Brewer, was born November 27, 1894, in Middletown, Connecticut, and graduated from Williams College in 1916. In May, 1917, he went to camp at Plattsburg, New York, and was commissioned a second lieutenant on the fifteenth of August. He immediately proceeded to Camp Devens, became a member of the 76th Division and was transferred to the 26th (Yankee) Division, September 1. He sailed September 7, and landed at St. Nazaire, France. On February 6, 1918, he went to the front at Chemin des Dames, and later was in the Toul sector. He participated in engagements at Chateau Thierry, St. Mihiel and the Argonne. The signing of the armistice found him at the front. He was promoted first lieutenant, March 23, 1919, sailed from Brest, March 28, of that same year, arriving at Boston, April 6, following, and was discharged April 30, at Camp Devens. He received a citation from General Pershing, dated March 27, 1919, for gallantry at Meuse-Argonne on October 27, 1918. Following is the citation as published by the War Department:

> During the entire time that the 101st Infantry was engaged in fierce attack with the enemy from October 23, 1918, to October 28, 1918, Lieutenant Brewer personally led every attack in the first wave which the company directed against the enemy. An officer of unquestionable bravery and courage, the many displays of which have made him one of the foremost officers of the American army.

He was recommended for a commission as captain, but the close of hostilities prevented its receipt. He entered the store July 1, 1919, and is now engaged as his father's assistant in conducting the business in Middletown.

Mr. Brewer married, December 30, 1920, at Meriden, Connecticut, Cornelia Dodd, daughter of the late Robert H. Dodd, of that city.

(The Fairbanks Line).

The Fairbanks family in this country was founded by Jonathan Fairbanks, of Dedham, Massachusetts. (See Fairbanks, William G.). Jonathan (2) Fairbanks, youngest son of Jonathan (1) Fairbanks, was born in England. He was admitted a townsman at Dedham, Massachusetts, January 1, 1656, was a soldier of King Philip's War, and died January 28, 1712. He married, May 10, 1646, Deborah Shepard, daughter of Edward and Violet Shepard, who came from England to Cambridge, Massachusetts. She died September 7, 1705.

Jonathan (3) Fairbanks, youngest child of Jonathan (2) and Deborah (Shepard) Fairbanks, was born about 1677, and lived in the south parish of Dedham, Massachusetts, now Norwood. He married, February 3, 1702, Mary Hartshorn, born October 10, 1682, in Reading, Massachusetts, died August, 1704-05, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Tomson) Hartshorn.

Jonathan (4) Fairbanks, eldest child of Jonathan (3) and Mary (Hartshorn) Fairbanks, was born March 2, 1704. He removed, about 1731, to Litchfield, Connecticut, and five years later to Middletown, where he died October 26, 1743. He married, in Boston, Massachusetts, September 25, 1728, Margaret Gay, born July 27, 1705, in Dedham, Massachusetts, died November 6, 1741, in Middletown, Connecticut, daughter of John and Mary (Fisher) Gay.

Barachiah Fairbanks, third son of Jonathan (4) and Margaret (Gay) Fairbanks, was born July 20, 1735, in Litchfield, Connecticut, and was an infant when his parents removed to Middletown, where he made his home. He married, August 27, 1755, Mary Roberts, born November 23, 1734, died January 22, 1798, third daughter of Ezra and Mary (Atkins) Roberts, of Middletown.

Hannah Fairbanks, youngest child of Barachiah and Mary (Roberts) Fairbanks, was born September 28, 1776, in Middletown, and became the wife of Charles Brewer (see Brewer VI).

(The Mather Line).

Clarissa M. (Mather) Brewer was a descendant of John Mather, through his son Thomas, grandson Rev. Richard, and great-grandson Timothy, who are mentioned at length in this work (see Mather, Frank M.). Richard (2) Mather, second son of Timothy and Catherine (Atherton) Mather, was born December 20, 1653, in Dorchester, Massachusetts, and was a farmer in that town until 1687, when he removed to Lyme, Connecticut. In that year he purchased a tract of land in that town, but did not live long to cultivate it, dying August 17, 1688. He married, July 1, 1680, Catherine Wise.

Lieutenant Joseph Mather, youngest child of Richard (2) and Catherine (Wise) Mather, was born June 29, 1686, in Lyme, continued to reside there and died September 30, 1749. His wife's baptismal name was Phoebe.

Benjamin Mather, fifth son of Lieutenant Joseph and Phoebe Mather, was born September 19, 1731, at Lyme, Connecticut, and settled in Whately, Massachusetts, where he died December 25, 1821. He as a soldier of the Revolution, being sergeant in a company which marched from Colchester, Connecticut, at the time of the Lexington Alarm. He married (second), March 14, 1763, Abigail Worthington, who was born March 10, 1740, in Colchester, seventh daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Loomis) Worthington, granddaughter of William and Mehitabel

(Morton) Worthington, of Hartford, and great-granddaughter of Nicholas and Sarah (Bunce) Worthington, of Hartford, Connecticut, and Hatfield, Massachusetts. The last-named was a daughter of Thomas Bunce, the ancestor of a numerous Connecticut family.

Marshfield P. Mather, youngest child of Benjamin and Abigail (Worthington) Mather, was born June 26, 1782, in Colchester, Connecticut, lived in Utica, New York, and died May 1, 1839, in Middle Haddam, Connecticut. He married (second), November 17, 1821, Betsey Sherman, born March 28, 1796, in Woodbury, Connecticut, daughter of Aaron and Anna (Curtiss) Sherman, and a descendant in the sixth generation of Samuel Sherman, who came from Dedham, England, and died at Stratford, Connecticut. Their daughter, Clarissa M. Mather, became the wife of Frederick Brewer (see Brewer VII).

(The Arnold Line).

Grace (Arnold) Brewer is descended from an early Haddam family, founded in this country by John Arnold, who was made a freeman, at Cambridge, Massachusetts, May 6, 1635. He was one of the original proprietors of Hartford, Connecticut, in 1639, and died in 1664. His wife, Suzanne, was one of the original members of the Old South Church, of Boston, Massachusetts.

(II) Joseph Arnold, second son of John and Suzanne Arnold, was a freeman of Hartford, in 1658. He became one of the twenty-eight original proprietors of the town of Haddam, Connecticut, in 1662, and died October 22, 1691. He married Elizabeth Wakeman, daughter of Samuel Wakeman, of Hartford.

(III) Jonathan Arnold, fifth son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Wakeman) Arnold, was born about 1679, and resided in Haddam, Connecticut, where he died January 6, 1729. He married June 14, 1699, Elizabeth ———, whose family name is not preserved, born in 1680.

(IV) Samuel Arnold, son of Jonathan and Elizabeth Arnold, was born December 22, 1710. He married, September 20, 1730, Sarah ———, whose surname is not preserved.

(V) Samuel (2) Arnold, son of Samuel (1) and Sarah Arnold, was born in 1744, and died October 8, 1805. He married, March 31, 1768, Elizabeth Smith, born April 28, 1748, died January 11, 1825, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Smith, of Haddam, Connecticut.

(VI) John Arnold, son of Samuel (2) and Elizabeth (Smith) Arnold, was born December 5, 1770, and died February 7, 1853, in Middletown. In 1801 he removed to Suffield, Connecticut, where he was a merchant and later a farmer. He married, in 1799, Betsey Brainard, born February 2, 1777-78, died April 8, 1865, daughter of Daniel (2) Brainard, and a descendant of Daniel (1) Brainard, one of the founders of Haddam, Connecticut, who is described at length elsewhere in this work. His sixth son, Elijah Brainard, born about 1678, was a farmer on Candlewood hill, in Haddam, and died April 20, 1740. He married, September 28, 1699, Mary Bushnell, born March 10, 1675, died September 11, 1735. Their third son, Jabez Brainard, was born February 19, 1715. He was a representative in the General Court, captain of militia in 1757, and justice of the peace from 1772 to 1776. He married, October 15, 1739, Hannah Clark, born December 1, 1713, daughter of John and Mehitabel (Lewis) Clark. Their son, Elijah Brainard, was the father of Daniel (2) Brainard, whose daughter, Betsey, became the wife of John Arnold.

(VII) Charles G. Arnold, son of John

and Betsey (Brainard) Arnold, was born August 27, 1815, in Suffield, Connecticut, and died October 11, 1864, in Middletown. He was long engaged in business as a painter in that town. He married, September 21, 1841, Betsey Smith, who was born July 21, 1782, in Durham, Connecticut, and died October 15, 1864, in Middletown, daughter of Jesse and Clarissa (Penfield) Smith, of that town. They were the parents of Grace Arnold, wife of William B. Brewer (see Brewer VIII).

MITCHELL, Robert Selden,

Public Official.

One of the most prominent and popular citizens of the town of Portland, Connecticut, Robert Selden Mitchell, was born there November 21, 1848, son of Robert A. and Susan (Brown) Mitchell.

Robert A. Mitchell, his father, was born October 10, 1819, in the town of Chatham, Connecticut. At the age of nineteen years he removed to Portland, where he engaged in a combination of farming and meat business in which he made a great success. For over half a century he was a stockman and made journeys as far as Albany, New York, where he purchased cattle and drove them back to Portland, disposing of them on the road where possible. In early life he was a member of the Whig party, and later became associated with the Republican party, in which he was very active. Mr. Mitchell was a well liked man in his community, and his career in the field of business was a most honorable one. He enjoyed the respect and esteem of all his townsmen. He was a member of the Freestone Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and served for many years as its treasurer. He married, in 1839, Susan Brown, who was born October 1, 1819, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Holmes) Brown, the former a native of Portland, and the latter of Glastonbury, Connecticut.

Robert Selden Mitchell received his early education in the famous Portland "old stone school," subsequently attended the Bacon Academy at Colchester, Connecticut, and completed at the Chase Institute, of Middletown. Until 1894 Mr. Mitchell was employed in various capacities. He spent a few years in business with his father, and was also employed by the quarry company of Shaler & Hall. In the year above mentioned Mr. Mitchell was elected to the office of town clerk of Portland, and continued in that office until 1911, having occupied the office seventeen years. His affable manner and agreeable personality gained for him many friends, and it can be truthfully said that he was not only the most efficient but also the most respected and esteemed man in that office. He always gave to the performance of his duties the best that was in him, and at all times was obliging and anxious to please. In addition to the office of town clerk, Mr. Mitchell also was honored with other positions of trust. He was justice of the peace, assessor and grand juror, and at one time registrar of births, marriages and deaths. He was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, member of Warren Lodge, No. 51, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, which he became affiliated with in 1871. He was the holder of many offices, among them secretary for almost a quarter of a century. He was also a member of Portland Lodge, No. 35, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, since 1890, and held the office of recording secretary of that fraternity since 1895. From the opening of the Buck Library, of Portland, Mr. Mitchell was its librarian.

On December 29, 1870, Mr. Mitchell married Jessie L. Andrews, born July 23, 1850, in Portland, daughter of George

Frank A. Coles

Stevens and Louisa Hillard (Kellum) Andrews, and they were the parents of a daughter, Grace Louise, who married John P. Bacon, of Middletown, where they now reside.

A touching tribute to the memory of Mr. Mitchell was shown at the funeral when the four lifelong friends of his boyhood and manhood, all of whom were born in the same year, presented as an emblem of this friendship a floral tribute consisting in part of five roses with one rose in the center broken off, which signified the breaking of the quintet.

COLES, Frank Augustus,

Grain Merchant.

One of the active business men of Middletown, Connecticut, Mr. Coles, at a comparatively early age has become identified with several of its leading industries and institutions. He belongs to a family long located in the vicinity and among the pioneer families of New England.

The name appears under many forms in the early New England records, including: Coal, Coale, Cole, Coles, Cowles, and several other forms. The name is found in Salem, Massachusetts, as early as 1650; in Boston, twenty years earlier; in Plymouth, in 1634, and in Hartford in 1635.

(I) Thomas Cole was recorded as husbandman at Salem, Massachusetts, in 1650. He is probably the Thomas Cole who came to Massachusetts in the "Mary & John," in March, 1633, and was an original proprietor of Hampton, now in New Hampshire, where he was living as late as 1638. He died between December 15, 1678, and April 27 following. His widow, Ann, made her will in November following.

(II) John Cole, son of Thomas and Ann Cole, was born previous to 1650, and was one of the inhabitants of Salem who protested against the imposts in 1668. He lived for some years in Salem and was subsequently in Boxford, and Lynn, Massachusetts. He married, after 1675, Sarah Alsbee, who was tried for witchcraft at Charlestown, and acquitted February 1, 1693.

(III) Samuel Cole, son of John and Sarah (Alsbee) Cole, was born December 27, 1687, in Lynn, Massachusetts, and died in Boxford, January 20, 1765. In 1717 he purchased a farm in Boxford, and on this farm his posterity continued to reside until about the time of the Civil War. His wife, Susanna, died July 29, 1785, in Boxford, aged ninety-five years.

(IV) John Cole, second son of Samuel and Susanna Cole, settled at Boston, Massachusetts, and lived in the adjacent suburb of Dorchester. There he married, January 19, 1740, Abigail Evans, also of Dorchester. Her birth is not recorded in that town, where she died in December, 1772, advanced in years.

(V) William Coles (as the name is now spelled), son of John and Abigail (Evans) Cole, was born August 1, 1744, in Dorchester, Massachusetts, where he made his home, and there died, October 26, 1810. He married, in Boston, April 12, 1770, Sarah Cleveland, who was probably a daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Ruddock) Cleveland, of Boston.

(VI) William (2) Coles, son of William (1) and Sarah (Cleveland) Coles, was born January 21, 1772, in Dorchester, Massachusetts, and about the time of his majority settled in what is now called the Falls district of Middletown, Connecticut, where he was manager of a paper mill for a period of twenty-six years, and of which he was for some years a part owner; he died October 20, 1839. He married Lois Miller, born March 31, 1772, in Middlefield, Connecticut, died December 5, 1855, daughter of William and Chloe (Clark)

Miller, granddaughter of Ambrose Clark, an early resident of Middlefield, where the Millers also were pioneers.

(VII) Augustus Coles, fourth son of William (2) and Lois (Miller) Coles, born July 16, 1810, in Middletown, Connecticut, lived in that city, and died there, December 18, 1875. He was a blacksmith and ship iron-worker by trade; a quiet, modest citizen, who sought no part in the management of public affairs; an ardent Democrat in political principles; and enjoyed the respect of his fellowmen. He married, April 14, 1837, Nancy Hubbard, daughter of Enoch and Alice Hubbard, of Middletown. They were the parents of two sons.

(VIII) Roswell William Coles, second son of Augustus and Nancy (Hubbard) Coles, was born September 11, 1838, in Middletown, where he grew up, there attending the public schools, and in adult life became superintendent and general manager of a grain mill. During the Civil War he was employed in the Government Armory at Springfield, Massachusetts. He married, in July, 1869, Julia Augusta Morse, who was born April 28, 1847, in Springfield, Massachusetts, died in Middletown in 1910, daughter of Augustus Morse, of Springfield, Massachusetts, descendant of one of the oldest New England families. The immigrant ancestor, Samuel Morse, born in 1586 in England, sailed for New England in the ship "Increase," in 1635. He settled at Dedham, Massachusetts, where he was admitted a freeman October 8, 1640, and was located in that part of the town which became Medfield. He was one of the proprietors of Dedham, served as a town officer, and died April 5, 1654. His wife, Elizabeth born in England about 1587, was the mother of Joseph Morse, born there in 1615. Accompanying his parents to America, he settled in Dedham, where he began clearing land in what is now Medfield, preparing a home for his family, which was then located in Dorchester. Before the new home was completed he passed away, and the growing crops and unfinished log house were left for his widow and children to care for. He married, in 1638, Hannah Phillips, and after his death she married (second) Thomas Boyden. Captain Joseph Morse, second son of Joseph and Hannah (Phillips) Morse, was born September 26, 1649, and lived in Sherborn, Massachusetts, where he built the first mill in association with a partner. The first public worship in the town was held at his house and he was later representative to the State Legislature, and died February 19, 1717. He married, October 17, 1671, Mehitable Wood, born July 22, 1655, died November 12, 1681, daughter of Nicholas and Mary (Wilkes) Wood. Their eldest son, Joseph Morse, born March 25, 1679, in Sherborn, Massachusetts, lived there until his death, April 18, 1734. He married, April 14, 1702, Prudence Adams, born April 10, 1683, died in 1772, daughter of Henry and Prudence (Frairy) Adams. Their fifth son, Jacob Morse, born September 21, 1717, in Sherborn, Massachusetts, lived in Douglass, Massachusetts, and died March 30, 1800. He married, in 1753-54, Mary Merrifield, and they were the parents of Simeon Morse, born April 1, 1760, in Douglass. He removed to Sutton, Massachusetts, where he died in 1842. He married, December 15, 1785, Azubah Wheeler, born in 1761, died in 1842. Their eldest son, Jason Morse, born April 11, 1788, in Sutton, Massachusetts, married Abigail Waters, daughter of Samuel and Prudence (Winchester) Waters. They were the parents of Augustus Morse, who removed to Springfield, and was the father of Julia Augusta Morse, wife of Roswell William Coles, above mentioned. They were the parents of five children, four of whom were daughters.

(IX) Frank Augustus Coles, the only son of Roswell William and Julia A. (Morse) Coles, was born June 9, 1875, at Middletown, Connecticut, where his education was supplied by the public and high schools. He began his business career as a clerk in the office of the Schuyler Electric Company of Middletown, and was a travelling salesman in 1893-1894 in the interests of that concern. For a short time, beginning in 1895, he was interested in the boot and shoe trade. In that year he became a clerk in the flour and grain establishment of his uncle, George A. Coles, with whom he became interested as a partner in 1898. With special faculties for commercial operations, Mr. Coles gained rapid promotion and now occupies the position of vice-president and general manager of the business, which is incorporated under the name of The Coles Company. At the time of incorporation, Frank A. Coles was made secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Coles has become interested in other institutions of the city, and for seven years was treasurer of the W. & B. Douglass Company, pump manufacturers. He is also a director and vice-president of the Central National Bank; a director of the Middletown Trust Company, of the Middletown Savings Bank, and of the Frisbie Motor Company, a growing new industry of Middletown.

Mr. Coles is not without patriotism and civic pride, and his interest in home affairs has led to his identification with the Twentieth Century Club, of which he was the first secretary and treasurer. He is a member and in 1908-9 was president of the Board of Education of the Middletown City School District, and is secretary of the board of trustees of the Young Men's Christian Association. His religious activities are carried on in connection with the work of the South Congregational Church. Politically a Republican, he is active in the promotion of good government; he served as mayor of the city of Middletown in 1914-15, and has served six years as chairman of the Republican Town Committee of his city.

Mr. Coles married, October 30, 1901, Estelle Norman Strong, who was born July 4, 1879, in Middle Haddam, Connecticut, daughter of Frederick Alfred and Emma Jane (Hiney) Strong. Mr. and Mrs. Coles are the parents of a son and two daughters: Roswell Strong, born June 23, 1904; Marion, born April 13, 1908; and Elizabeth, born December 9, 1909.

WELLS, Philip Patterson,

Lawyer, Literateur.

A descendant of several early New England families, Mr. Wells has resided in other States and is a comparatively recent resident of Middletown, Connecticut. In the short time that he has lived there, he has become greatly interested in many matters of vital interest to the public welfare, and has devoted much time to their promotion.

(I) The first American ancestor of Philip Patterson Wells was Governor Thomas Welles (mentioned at length elsewhere in this work), who was born in 1598, in Essex county, England. He was a magistrate at Hartford in 1637; was for five years deputy to the General Court; from 1655 to 1658, he was governor of the Connecticut colony, and held other offices of trust and honor. He died January 14, 1660, and was buried in Hartford.

(II) John Wells, son of Governor Thomas Welles, was born in 1621, in Northamptonshire, England, removed, soon after attaining his majority, to Stratford, Connecticut, and was admitted a freeman by the General Court, April 20, 1645. He continued to reside at Stratford until his death August 7, 1659. He was deputy to the General Court in 1656-1657; in 1659 was magistrate and in 1658-1659 was also a judge of probate. He married, in 1647, Elizabeth Bourne, undoubtedly a daughter of John Bourne, who was early in Wethersfield and later at Middletown, Connecticut. Elizabeth Bourne married (second), in March, 1663, John Wilcoxson, of Stratford.

(III) John (2) Wells, eldest child of John (1) and Elizabeth (Bourne) Wells, was born in 1648. He lived in Stratford, where he died March 24, 1714. He married about 1669, Mary Hollister, second daughter of Lieutenant John and Joanna (Treat) Hollister of Wethersfield. Joanna Treat was the daughter of Richard and Joanna Treat, the former a prominent resident of Wethersfield.

(IV) Thomas (2) Wells, son of John (2) and Mary (Hollister) Wells, was born in 1690. He was a deacon of the church at Stratford, and was otherwise prominent and useful as a citizen. He married, August 31, 1710, Sarah Stiles, born November 4, 1693, second daughter of Ephraim and Bathsheba (Tomlinson) Stiles, and granddaughter of Francis and Joanna Stiles. After the death of Francis Stiles, his widow married Robert Clark, of Stratford.

(V) Thomas (3) Wells, second son of Thomas (2) and Sarah (Stiles) Wells, was born August 20, 1717. He lived in Stratford and married Sarah Laborie, probably a daughter of Dr. James Laborie, granddaughter of Rev. James Laborie, a Huguenot clergyman, who located in Stratford about 1708.

(VI) Elias Wells, youngest child of Thomas (3) and Sarah (Laborie) Wells, was born November 30, 1756. He married in Stratford, August 30, 1781, Peninah Wheeler, born March 1, 1756, eldest child of Nathaniel and Rachel (Lewis) Wheeler, of Stratford, granddaughter of Deacon Elnathan and Martha (DeForest) Wheeler, great-granddaughter of Moses (3) and Ruth (Bouton) Wheeler, great-great-granddaughter of Moses (2) and Sarah (Nicholls) Wheeler, and great-great-great-granddaughter of Moses (1) Wheeler, born in 1598, who came from Kent, England, and settled in Stratford, Connecticut, where he died in 1698. He had an allotment of land in New Haven in 1643, and five years later was living in Stratford. His wife was Miriam Hawley.

(VII) Elias (2) Wells, second son of Elias (1) and Peninah (Wheeler) Wells, was born October 19, 1793. He lived in Stratford, where he died in 1887. He married, November 6, 1815, Maria Patterson, who was born December 12, 1792, tenth daughter of Samuel and Esther (Rowland) Patterson, granddaughter of William and Anna (Burdon) Patterson, and great-granddaughter of Andrew Patterson, who came from Hamilton, Scotland, in 1658, to Perth Amboy, New Jersey, whence he traveled on foot to Stratford, Connecticut. He married, February 19, 1690, Elizabeth Peck, daughter of John Peck.

(VIII) Lewis Wheeler Wells, eldest child of Elias (2) and Maria (Patterson) Wells, was born January 14, 1817, in Stratford. He removed to Savannah, Georgia, where he was a cotton merchant up to the time of the Civil War. He then removed to Baltimore, Maryland, where he died November 8, 1879. He was an active member of the Episcopal church. He married, September 3, 1840, Affa Maria Gray, born August 27, 1810, in Boston, Massachusetts, died in Baltimore, Maryland, December 7, 1884, daughter of Samuel and Joanna (Powers) Gray.

(IX) Lewis Gray Wells, son of Lewis Wheeler and Affa Maria (Gray) Wells, was born June 17, 1841, in Columbus, Georgia, and before attaining his majority went, by way of the Isthmus of Panama, to California and engaged in business with his uncle, Samuel C. Gray, of Benicia, California. He was a man of remarkable abilities and concentrative power, and achieved considerable success in life. He served in the quartermasters' department of the United States army, at Benicia. He returned to the East, and, in 1866, engaged in mercantile business near Madison, Wisconsin. He removed thence to Grand Rapids, Michigan, and was later associated with his father as a commission merchant in Baltimore, Maryland, until about 1875. Following this, he was associated with Turner & Day, manufacturers of tool handles, and, in 1878, removed with them, as a partner, to Louisville, Kentucky, where he died, in 1913, and was buried. He was bred an Episcopalian, but united with the Congregational church, in Baltimore, and was later a deacon and elder of the Warren Memorial Presbyterian Church, of Louisville, Kentucky, at the time of his death. Politically, he was a Republican.

He married, April 14, 1866, Mary Ellen Wetmore, born March 29, 1834, in Middletown, Connecticut, died in 1874, in Baltimore, Maryland, daughter of Chauncey and Rebecca (Hubbard) Wetmore (see Wetmore V). Rebecca (Hubbard) Wetmore, born December 1, 1793, died September 13, 1885, was a daughter of Nehemiah and Sarah (Sill) Hubbard. Mr. and Mrs. Wells were the parents of four sons and a daughter: Hubert Wetmore, the eldest, born December 29, 1866, near Madison, Wisconsin, resides in New York City; Philip Patterson, mentioned below; Ernest Hubbard, born in 1870, at Baltimore, Maryland, is an attorney in New York City; Chauncey Wetmore, born in 1872, is professor of rhetoric at the University of California, at Berkeley, California; Mary, born in 1874, in Baltimore, died there in infancy.

(X) Philip Patterson Wells, second son of Lewis Gray and Mary E. (Wetmore) Wells, was born February 5, 1868, at Grand Rapids, Michigan, and received his primary education in Middletown, Connecticut, and Louisville, Kentucky. In 1889 he graduated from Yale College, Bachelor of Arts, and, in 1900, received from his *alma mater* the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. He pursued a law course at Yale University, and in what is now George Washington University, at Washington, D. C. In June, 1893, he was admitted to the bar in New Haven and engaged in practice there for several years, during which time, from 1896 to 1906, he was librarian of the law school. In 1898-1899 he was instructor on evidence at the Yale Law School, and gave lectures on history, at Yale, from 1902 to 1906. On February 1, 1910, he became law expert in the United States Forest Service, and from 1907 to 1910, was chief law officer in that service. From May 1, 1911 to March 31, 1913, he was chief law officer in the United States Reclamation Service, and is at present counsel for the National Conservation Association.

Mr. Wells is a member of the American Political Science Association, and of the Society of American Foresters. He is also the author of many papers on conservation, and legal and bibliographical subjects, published in various periodicals. He was joint author of "Annotated Titles of Books on English and American History," in 1903; edited "Literature of American History;" a supplement in 1902; "Colonies of the World," by E. J. Payne (revised and partly rewritten in 1907); and a work on South America, by Alfred D'Eberle, translated from the French and edited in 1907. He was joint editor of the "Young Folks' Library," in 1903, was a contributor to the American Library Association Catalog, in 1904, also joint editor and reporter of sundry law reports. Among the prominent clubs with which he is associated are the Graduates' and Elihu, of New Haven, and the Cosmos, of Washington. In political principle, Mr. Wells is a Republican, but is independent of party dictation. He voted for President Cleveland in 1892, and for ex-President Roosevelt in the Progressive campaign, in 1912. He is a member of the Middlesex County Historical Society; president of the Connecticut Forestry Association; and is now clerk of the First Church of Christ (North Congregational) in Middletown. In 1906, Mr. Wells purchased the interest of other kinsmen, in "Oak Hill," the home of his grandfather, Chauncey Wetmore, on Staddle hill, in Middletown, where he has lived since 1917.

Mr. Wells married, May 22, 1893, Eleanor Duncan Munger, born February 2, 1868, in Haverhill, Massachusetts, daughter of Theodore Thornton and Elizabeth (Duncan) Munger, granddaughter of Ebenezer Munger, who was born in North Guilford, was educated at Yale and the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York, and began the practice of medicine in Haddam, Connecticut. He married a daughter of Parson Selden, a conspicuous character in his day in Middlesex county. Theodore T. Munger, his son, graduated in Divinity, at Yale, and was a famous Congregational leader, writer and sermonizer. He was pastor of the church at North Adams, Massachusetts, and later at New Haven, Connecticut, where he died in January, 1910. He was a doctor of divinity, a Fellow of Yale and a member of its Prudential Committee. Mr. and Mrs. Wells are the parents of Lewis Gray (2), and Elizabeth Wetmore. The former was born June 9, 1896, in New Haven, and graduated, Bachelor of Science, at Harvard, in 1921. During the World War he was a member of the Two-hundred Twelfth Regiment of Engineers, in the Twelfth Division of the National Army, but was not sent overseas. Elizabeth Wetmore Wells, born September 3, 1902, in New Haven, is a sophomore student at Wellesley College, Wellesley, Massachusetts.

(The Wetmore Line).

On the maternal side, Mr. Wells, through the Wetmore family, traces his descent from several prominent early residents of New England, including Elder William Brewster of the "Mayflower" colony. The founder of the Wetmore family in this country was Thomas Wetmore, born in 1615, in England, came to America in 1635, and owned land in Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1639-40. Later he left, and lived a short time at Hartford, and was among the first settlers of Middletown, his residence being at the north end of the town near the meeting house. His land included the square now enclosed by Main, Green and Ferry streets and the river. He was made a freeman, May 20, 1652, this requiring good standing in the church and the possession of a reasonable amount of property. In 1654-55 he was representative in the General Court, and, in 1670, was assessed a property valuation of £125 10s. He died December 11, 1681. He married, December 11, 1645, Sarah Hall, daughter of John and Anna (Wilcox) Hall, of Middletown, Connecticut, among the pioneer settlers there.

(II) Izrahiah Wetmore, fourth son of Thomas and Sarah (Hall) Wetmore, was born March 8, 1656-57. He was a magistrate of Middletown, a deputy to the General Court from 1721 to 1728, inclusive, and died at the age of eighty-six years. He married, May 13, 1692, Rachel Stow, born March 13, 1666-67, youngest daughter of Rev. Samuel and Hope (Fletcher) Stow.

(III) Seth Wetmore, fifth son of Izrahiah and Rachel (Stow) Wetmore, was born November 18, 1700, in Middletown, and died there April 10, 1778. He was a lawyer, was deputy to the General Court forty-eight times, magistrate from 1738 to 1771, judge of the Hartford County Court from 1761 to 1768, and justice of the quorum. His residence was on Staddle hill, and he appears to have been a very prominent and successful attorney, accumulating a large estate. Among the students of law who were members of his family, were Pierpont Edwards and Aaron Burr. His property included several slaves, some of which were freed, and others passed on to his children. His body was laid to rest in the Washington Street Cemetery. He married (third), March 15, 1746, Hannah Edwards, who was born February 8, 1713, and died June 1, 1773.

Hannah Edwards was the daughter of Rev. Timothy and Esther (Stoddard) Edwards and descended from Richard Edwards, who went from Wales to London, where he was long a clergyman in the time of Queen Elizabeth. Richard's widow married James Coles, with whom she came to Hartford, Connecticut, where she died. William Edwards, son of Richard Edwards, lived in Hartford, where he was a merchant. His wife, Anne, came from England. Their son, Richard (2) Edwards, born in May, 1647, in Hartford, lived there and was a prominent member of the Presbyterian church. He married Elizabeth Tuttle, baptized November 9, 1645, in New Haven, died April 20, 1718. She was the third daughter of William and Elizabeth Tuttle, founders of one of the largest New England families. Rev. Timothy Edwards, son of Richard (2) and Elizabeth (Tuttle) Edwards, and a distinguished New England clergyman, was the father of Hannah Edwards, wife of Judge Seth Wetmore, as previously mentioned. Her mother, Esther Stoddard, born in 1672, was the daughter of Rev. Solomon and Esther (Warham) Stoddard, and granddaughter of Anthony Stoddard, who came from England to Boston, and his wife, Mary Downing.

(IV) Deacon Oliver Wetmore, second son of Seth and Hannah (Edwards) Wetmore, was born in May, 1752, on Staddle hill, and baptized on May 24. He was fitted for college, but because of ill-health did not pursue a college course. He lived on a part of the paternal homestead, which he inherited, and was a very generous, cheerful and amiable Christian. He joined the First Church, November 8, 1772, and was deacon there from March 4, 1784, until his death, December 1, 1798. He was buried in Washington Street Cemetery. He married, October 13, 1773, Sarah Brewster, born November 20, 1754, died July 5, 1827, third daughter of Captain Elisha and Lucy (Yeomans) Brewster, of Middletown, Connecticut (see Brewster VI).

(V) Chauncey Wetmore, fourth son of Deacon Oliver and Sarah (Brewster) Wetmore, was born June 5, 1790, on Staddle hill, inherited part of the homestead of his grandfather, Seth Wetmore, and lived in the house built by the latter in 1746, where Philip P. Wells now resides. Chauncey Wetmore was an independent farmer, was long a member of the First Church of Middletown and died in 1872, widely regretted. He married, October

9, 1817, Rebecca Hubbard, and their youngest child, Mary Ellen Wetmore, became the wife of Lewis G. Wells (see Wells IX).

(The Brewster Line).

The Brewster family has been traced to William Brewster, who lived at Scrooby, Nottinghamshire, England, as early as 1570-71, in which year he was assessed in that town on goods valued at three pounds. Five years later, he was appointed, by Archbishop Sandys, receiver of Scrooby, and bailiff of the manor house in that place, belonging to the bishop, to have life tenure of both offices. Some dozen years subsequently, he was appointed postmaster under the crown and was known as the "Post" of Scrooby, and was master of the court mails, which were accessible only to those connected with the court. He died in the summer of 1590. His wife's name was Prudence, and they were the parents of Elder William (2) Brewster.

(II) Elder William (2) Brewster, son of William (1) and Prudence Brewster, was born during the latter part of the year 1566, or the first part of the year following, as shown by an affidavit made by him at Leyden, Holland. The place of his birth is not known, but is supposed to have been Scrooby, whose parish registers do not begin until 1695. He was a member of the oldest of the fourteen colleges grouped in the University of Cambridge, December 3, 1580, but does not appear to have taken his degree. He is next found as a "discreete and faithfull" assistant of William Davison, Secretary of State to Queen Elizabeth, and accompanied that gentleman on his expedition to the Netherlands in August, 1585, and served under him at court until his downfall in 1587. Brewster returned to Scrooby, where he did much good "in promoting and furthering religion." On the death of his father, in 1590, he was appointed administrator of his estate and succeeded him as postmaster, which position he held until September 30, 1607. He lived in an old manor house, where the members of the Pilgrim church were accustomed to meet on Sunday. Brewster was among those imprisoned when they attempted to move to Holland, in 1607, and was the greatest loser financially. After reaching Holland, he endured many unaccustomed hardships, not being fitted for the hard labor which was their common lot. He increased his income there by teaching and by operating a printing press, which he set up in Leyden. He was chosen elder of the church at Leyden and was a member of the company which crossed the ocean on the "Mayflower" and landed at Plymouth, in 1620. He was accompanied by his wife, Mary, and two sons. As is well known, he was a very important member of the colony, of which he was the spiritual leader and chief civil adviser, until his death, which occurred April 10, 1644, in Plymouth. His wife, Mary, died April 17, 1627, at sixty years of age. Only two of his children were then living.

(III) Love Brewster, son of Elder William (2) and Mary Brewster, was the second of the two children living at the time of their mother's death. He was made freeman of the Plymouth Colony, March 2, 1636, and lived on the paternal farm in Duxbury, of which he inherited a part. He was a soldier under Captain Miles Standish in the Pequot War, and was one of the proprietors of Bridgewater, in 1645, but did not live there. The inventory of his estate, made January 30, 1650, placed its value at £97 7s. 1d. He married, in Plymouth, May 15, 1634, Sarah Collier, daughter of William Collier, who was one of the promoters of Massachusetts colonies and came from England in 1633.

(IV) Deacon William (3) Brewster,

second son of Love and Sarah (Collier) Brewster, lived in Duxbury, Massachusetts, where he died November 3, 1723, aged "near seventy-eight years." He was a large land-holder and was made freeman in 1689. He married, January 2, 1672, Lydia Partridge, daughter of George and Sarah (Tracy) Partridge, who died February 2, 1742.

(V) William (4) Brewster, second son of Deacon William (3) and Lydia (Partridge) Brewster, was born May 4, 1683, lived most of his active life in Duxbury, whence he removed to Wrentham, Massachusetts, and soon after to Lebanon, Connecticut, where he died at the home of a son. He married, in Duxbury, May 20, 1708, Hopestill Wadsworth, daughter of Deacon John and Abigail (Andrews) Wadsworth, and granddaughter of Christopher and Grace (Coe) Wadsworth.

(VI) Captain Elisha Brewster, youngest child of William (4) and Hopestill (Wadsworth) Brewster, was born October 29, 1715, removed from Duxbury, Massachusetts, to Middletown, Connecticut, before 1742, was an extensive merchant and inn-keeper, residing on the west side of Main street, a little north of Court street, where he died March 26, 1789. He married, September 30, 1742, Lucy Yeomans, who was baptized September 15, 1722, died August 15, 1775, daughter of Jonathan and Sybil (Harris) Yeomans, of Middletown. They were the parents of Sarah Brewster, who became the wife of Deacon Oliver Wetmore, of Middletown, Connecticut. (See Wetmore IV).

EDGERTON, Francis Daniels,

Physician, Surgeon.

Among the successful and highly honored physicians of Middlesex county the late Dr. Edgerton enjoyed a high reputation as a citizen as well as a healer, and was held in confidence and esteem by all his contemporaries, professional and non-professional. Dr. Edgerton was descended from a very old Connecticut family, which was founded by Richard Edgerton, of Norwich, a first settler of that place. Richard Edgerton came from England and was located first in Massachusetts, whence he removed to Norwich, and married, April 7, 1653, Mary Sylvester, and their eldest son, John Edgerton, was born June 12, 1662, in Norwich, and died there in May, 1692, near the close of his thirtieth year. John Edgerton married, March 20, 1690, Mary Renalls (Reynolds), who was born in April, 1664, a daughter of John Renalls, of Norwich. She married (second), December 30, 1697, Samuel Lothrop.

John Edgerton, only child of John and Mary (Renalls) Edgerton, was born February 26, 1691, and married, December 28, 1714, Ruth Adgate, who was born March 27, 1693, in Norwich, eldest child of Thomas and Ruth (Brewster) Adgate, the latter born September 16, 1671, third daughter of Benjamin and Anne (Adis-Dart) Brewster. Benjamin Brewster was born January 17, 1633, and died September 14, 1710, in Norwich. His wife, Anne (Adis-Dart) Brewster, died May 9, 1709.

Jonathan Brewster, father of Benjamin Brewster, was born August 12, 1593, in Scrooby, England, and died in 1659, in Connecticut. He married, April 10, 1624, Lucretia Oldham, of Darby, England. Jonathan Brewster was the eldest child of Elder William Brewster of the famous "Mayflower" emigration, the organizer and head of the Plymouth Pilgrims of 1620.

The name of Brewster appears among the oldest families, in the reign of Edward III., as ranking among the English landed gentry, and as early as 1375 John Brewster lived in the parish of Henstead n Suffolk, England, and in the reign of Richard II. John Brewster was of Godwich, in the County of Norfolk. By marriage, the Norfolk branch was connected with several distinguished houses of Nolkham. One Robert Brewster owned lands in Henstead and, from the Suffolk branch, lines are established at Castle Hedingham of Essex, where it was connected with several knightly families. It is supposed that Elder William Brewster, probably of this connection, was born at Scrooby, in Nottinghamshire, where he was active in the organization of dissenters from the established church. In 1607 he was imprisoned at Boston, in Lincolnshire, for his activity against the established religious order. With great difficulty and expense his release was secured and he went to Leyden, whence he came with the Pilgrim band to Plymouth, Massachusetts. In early life he held a responsible position in the service of William Davidson, one of Queen Elizabeth's embassadors, and after, a Secretary of State. From this service he went to Scrooby, which is supposed to have been his native village, and there aided in forming the company which first settled at Plymouth, Massachusetts. His eldest son, Jonathan, born at Scrooby, some thirteen miles distant from Doncaster, in Yorkshire, came to Plymouth in 1621, and in June, 1636, had command of the Plymouth trading house on the Connecticut river. He gave notice to Governor John Winthrop of the evil designs of the Pequots. Later he settled at Duxbury, Massachusetts, which he represented in the General Court in 1639. Before 1649 he was a resident of New London, Connecticut, where he was selectman in that year, and where he died before September. His wife, Lucretia (Oldham) Brewster, was the mother of Benjamin Brewster.

Benjamin Brewster, son of Jonathan and Lucretia (Oldham) Brewster, settled on his father's homestead at Brewster Neck, which he acquired by purchase, the former originally in the town of New London, now in Ledyard, then a part of the former town. He was much in the public service; long deputy to the General Court; lieutenant of the New London troop; later, captain of the Norwich military company. He married, February 28, 1660, Anne (Adis) Dart, who was probably the widow of Ambrose Dart, of Boston; she was the daughter of William Adis, of Cape Ann.

Ruth Brewster, third daughter of Benjamin Brewster, became the wife of Thomas Adgate, and the mother of Ruth Adgate, who married John Edgerton, of Norwich.

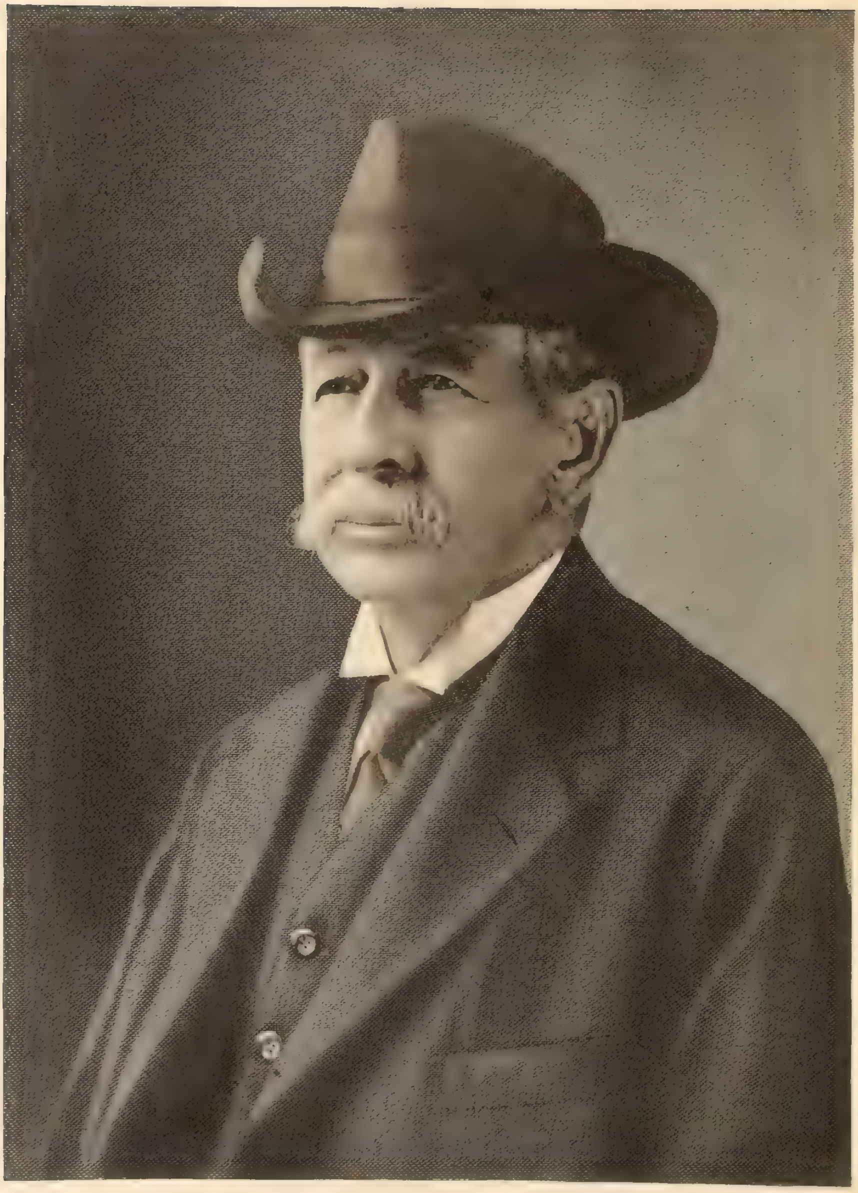
Her second son, Elisha Edgerton, was born February 28, 1727, in Norwich, and married there, May 9, 1753, Elizabeth Lord, born August 24, 1731, eldest daughter of Ciprian and Elizabeth (Backus) Lord.

Simon Edgerton, eldest child of Elisha and Elizabeth (Lord) Edgerton, was born December 14, 1753, in Norwich, and married there, February 7, 1792, Lucy Griswold, who was born February 26, 1765, second daughter of Abel and Ruth (Avery) Griswold, descendants of two prominent families of the New London section.

Francis G. Edgerton, third son of Simon and Lucy (Griswold) Edgerton, was born March 23, 1797, in Norwich, and died at East Hampton, Connecticut, in 1870. He began the study of medicine with Dr. Philomen Tracy, and was later with Dr. William P. Eaton, both of Norwich, and after attending courses of lectures at New Haven in 1824 and 1825, received his diploma. The death of Dr. Richmond, of East Hampton, left a vacancy, and Dr. Edgerton located there, where he continued in practice until the end of his life, becoming one of the best known physicians of his section. He was a man of commanding presence, standing over six feet in height, with weight in proportion, and by his intellectual force and personal probity gained the esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens. He was a supporter of the Congregational church, one of the most public-spirited of citizens, and acted in political movements with the Republican party. Dr. Edgerton married Marietta Daniels, probably a native of Norwich, though not recorded in that town. She was a woman of much independence and originality, and after the death of her husband she continued to manage the homestead farm for a period of thirty years, dying there in 1900, at the advanced age of eighty-nine years.

Dr. Francis Daniels Edgerton, the only child of Dr. Francis G. and Marietta (Daniels) Edgerton, was born August 26, 1838, at East Hampton. He was reared under intelligent direction, enjoying superior educational privileges, of which he made excellent use. At the age of twelve years he entered the celebrated preparatory school of Daniel H. Chase, in Middletown, and was subsequently a student at Wilbraham Academy and the academy at East Greenwich, Rhode Island. In 1857 he entered Wesleyan University at Middletown, Connecticut, and was graduated four years later from its classical course. His early life had been passed in the home of a busy physician, and after completing his college course he settled down to a systematic study of medicine under his father's instruction. Later, he attended the regular course of lectures at Berkshire Medical College in Massachusetts, and in the medical department of the University of Vermont, from which institution he received his first diploma as a medical doctor. About this time the Civil War engaged his attention, and he passed an examination and became assistant surgeon to the Twenty-first Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and was duly commissioned. Circumstances over which he had no control prevented his entering active service, and during the winter of 1863-64 he attended a course of lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, a branch of Columbia University, from which he was graduated in the spring of the latter year, receiving a second diploma. In April of that year he passed a competitive examination under the commissioners and continued eighteen months in the service of the city of New York, in Bellevue Hospital, and in the hospitals on Blackwell's Island. Having thus completed a very thorough preparation, Dr. Edgerton located in Middletown, July 6, 1866, succeeding Dr. John Ellis Black, who had removed to New York City. Dr. Edgerton's superior qualifications were soon manifest to the medical profession, as well as to a multitude of patients, and his practice extended rapidly until his time was very closely occupied. In fact, it is probable that his death, which occurred in 1905, was hastened by his close application to the demands of his numerous patients. For twenty-four years he was located on Washington street, and in 1890 purchased the house which is now No. 101 Broad street, and continued to reside there afterward. His success was the natural result of his intelligent application and industry. He was never idle, and when not actively engaged with patients he was devoted to study or to some effort for the promotion of the public interest. His genial disposition and invariable cheerful demeanor, coupled with his faithful attention to his patients, not only gained their confidence and love, but was a powerful element in aiding their recovery. His very courteous and generous treatment of his contemporaries made him much sought after in consultation, and it is probable that no other practitioner in Middlesex county had such an extensive list of patients or the ability to make a greater number of daily visits. In manner modest and quiet, his judgment was ever ready, and his success was remarkable. In the various medical associations of the community he was active and useful, serving from 1873 to 1877 as clerk of the Middlesex County Medical Society, and from 1876 to 1882 as treasurer of the State Medical Society, and under his administrations both these organizations were greatly advanced in a financial way as well as in all other departments. On the organization of the State Industrial School for Girls at Middletown, Dr. Edgerton was appointed attending physician, and continued in that service until the end of his life. In 1878 he was chosen to deliver the annual address before the graduating class of Yale Medical School. For three years he was a member of the State Pharmacy Commission. In 1893 he was elected vice-president of the State Medical Society, and in the following year was made its president. Very active in the local medical association, he was made president of the Middlesex County Hospital Society, whose project for the establishment of a hospital in Middletown was happily carried to success during his lifetime. He was seldom absent from the meetings of any of the societies with which he was identified, and contributed largely to the literature of the profession. Among his valuable papers was one read at the Centennial of the State Society, May 27, 1892, at New Haven, in which he discussed his successful treatment of a case of diphtheric croup. His services were repeatedly in demand on commissions appointed by the Governor to determine the mental soundness of State prisoners. As becomes every patriotic citizen, Dr. Edgerton entertained a lively interest in the conduct of public affairs. His first presidential vote was cast for Abraham Lincoln, and he continued a constant supporter of Republican principles, though never accepting a nomination for any civic office. In the midst of his great activities, Dr. Edgerton found temporary recreation in music, and made occasional trips to New York City and Boston, where he was enabled to hear some of the greatest performers of his day. This did not cause any neglect of patients, because he always returned on an early train and resumed without break his daily round of visits. About every third year he made a short summer trip to Europe and in this way crossed the ocean many times. In most of these trips he was accompanied by some member of his family, and during the later visits he placed his sons under favorable surroundings for the completion of their professional equipment. Like his father, Dr. Edgerton was tall in stature and of heavy weight, but was quick and light of foot, due largely to his careful and correct living. He was a total abstainer from the use of stimulants, and always brought to bear upon cases in his charge a pure and strong mind in a healthy body. A contemporary physician once said of him: "I never heard him utter one word of detraction or disparagement of a brother practitioner." Of easy and agreeable manners, a pleasing speaker, choice in language and convincing in argument, his public addresses were highly appreciated.

Dr. Edgerton married, November 5, 1868, Amelia Dupont Cruger, a native of New Orleans, daughter of Henry C. and Henrietta (Cruger) Cruger, descended from some of the oldest and best families in New York. The children of Dr. and



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Mrs. Edgerton are justifying the promise of such excellent parentage, and the educational opportunities afforded them, and are as follows: 1. Henry Cruger, born May 21, 1870; graduated from Wilson's School on High street, in Middletown, and is now tilling the old family homestead in East Hampton; he married Annie ———, who died, leaving one daughter. 2. Francis C., who graduated from Trinity College, Hartford, in 1894, from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1898, and was for two years house surgeon at Bellevue Hospital in New York; he continued his studies under tutors in Berlin, Germany, and, returning to New York City, began practice there as a physician. He was resident physician at the Sloane Maternity Hospital; was subsequently elected assistant surgeon of the Cornell University Medical Clinic, and is now established on Fifty-eighth street, near Fifth avenue. He married, June 4, 1903, Edith Hopkins Arnold, whose mother was a sister of Senator Clarke and a descendant of Esek Hopkins, first commander-in-chief of the United States navy. Dr. and Mrs. Edgerton are the parents of a daughter, Frances Cruger Edgerton, born November 21, 1908, in New York City. 3. John Warren, who graduated from Trinity College in 1894, receiving the degrees of B. A. and M. A., subsequently taking the latter degree from Yale. In the latter institution he completed three years of post-graduate work, was graduated from Yale Law School in the class of 1900, with the degree of LL. B. *cum laude*. At the time of his graduation he was a tutor, and also delivered lectures on legal subjects before the New York Bankers' Association. He was also engaged to lecture at the West Point Military Academy, and in attempting to fill all these engagements broke down his health so that he was obliged to abandon much of his work. He married Marion Gallaudet, of Hartford, youngest child of the late Dr. Edward Miner Gallaudet, of that city, who receives extended mention in this work. Of the five children of John W. Edgerton, two sons and two daughters are now living.

GOODRICH, Frederick Welles,

Tobacco Grower, Coal Dealer.

Frederick W. Goodrich belongs to one of the oldest families of the State and his ancestry is treated at length in this work (see Goodrich, Charles C.). The family is one of the oldest in Wethersfield and through intermarriages with families in that town, carries the blood of many pioneers. William Goodrich was among the early residents of the town, as was his son, William Goodrich, who married Grace Riley.

Lieutenant Joseph Goodrich, son of William and Grace (Riley) Goodrich, married, December 23, 1714, Mehitable Goodwin, born about 1690, daughter of Nathaniel and Mehitable (Porter) Goodwin, of Hartford. Nathaniel Goodwin was a descendant of Ozias Goodwin, one of the pioneers of Hartford. Ozias Goodwin was a resident of Hartford as early as 1639 and died before April, 1683. He was not among the original proprietors, but was granted privileges and became a permanent resident. His wife, Mary Woodward, was a daughter of Robert Woodward, of Braintree, England. Their eldest child, William Goodwin, born about 1629, was a freeman at Hartford, May 21, 1657, and was appointed sexton of the meeting house at a salary of £7 per annum, besides special fees for digging graves and ringing the bell on special occasions. He died October 15, 1689. Nothing can be learned concerning his wife, except that her maiden name was

Fruen. Nathaniel Goodwin, second son of William Goodwin, was born about 1660, was a shoemaker by occupation, and was deacon of the First Church in Hartford from 1734 until his death, November, 1747. He married Mehitable Porter, who was born September 16, 1673, in Hadley, Massachusetts, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Stanley) Porter, a descendant of John Porter, who come from Warwickshire, England, and was a resident of Windsor as early as 1639. He was probably a member of the colony which organized the Windsor Church, and came to Dorchester in 1630. In 1640 he had a land grant at Windsor, with various offices, including that of deputy to the General Court, and died April 21, 1648. His home was near the Little river (Tunxis), near its junction with the Connecticut river, and he left a large estate. He was of the sixteenth generation in descent from William de la Grande, a Norman knight, who came with William the Conqueror to England in 1066 and acquired lands near Kenilworth in Warwickshire. His son, Ralph Porter, was "Grand Porteur" to Henry I. (1120-1140), hence the name "Porter." John Porter's wife bore the baptismal name of Rose, and their second son, Samuel Porter, born in 1626, in England, was a merchant in Hadley, Massachusetts, where he died September 6, 1689. He married, in 1659, Hannah Stanley, who was born in England and died December 18, 1702, in Hadley, daughter of Thomas Stanley, who came from England in the ship "Planter" to Lynn in 1635. The next year he removed to Hartford, and in 1659 to Hadley, where he died. Their second daughter, Mehitable Porter, became the wife of Nathaniel Goodwin and the mother of Mehitable Goodwin, wife of Joseph Goodrich, as above noted.

Nathaniel Goodrich, son of Lieutenant Joseph and Mehitable (Goodwin) Goodrich, married Martha Deming, born April 15, 1726, eldest child of Lieutenant David and Martha (Russell) Deming, granddaughter of Samuel and Sarah (Kirby) Deming, great-granddaughter of John and Honor (Treat) Deming, pioneers of Wethersfield.

Isaac Goodrich, son of Nathaniel and Martha (Deming) Goodrich, a native of Wethersfield, died at New London, Connecticut, in 1813.

Deacon Joshua Goodrich, son of Isaac Goodrich, was a farmer in Wethersfield, and married (second) Mary Ann Welles, who was born November 8, 1808, in Wethersfield, baptized April 25, 1813, and died March 23, 1873. She was descended from Governor Thomas Welles, one of the most distinguished citizens of Wethersfield (see Welles, Joseph Francis). John Welles, son of Governor Thomas Welles, lived in Stratford, Connecticut, and was the father of Captain Robert Welles, who was reared by his grandfather, the governor, and lived in Wethersfield. His third son, Joseph Welles, also a resident of Wethersfield, married Hannah Robbins, daughter of Captain Joshua and Elizabeth (Butler) Robbins, granddaughter of "Gentleman John" Robbins, who also receives extended mention in this work (see Merriam, Horace R.). Joseph (2) Welles, son of Joseph (1) and Hannah (Robbins) Welles, made his home in Wethersfield, and married Mary Robbins, third daughter of Samuel and Lucy (Wolcott) Robbins, granddaughter of John, and great-granddaughter of "Gentleman John" Robbins. The eldest child of this marriage was Joseph (3) Welles, born April 14, 1746, and lived in Wethersfield. He married Jerusha Hurlburt, daughter of Charles and Martha Hurlburt, of Wethersfield, and was the father of Joseph (4) Welles, who lived in

Wethersfield, and married, January 26, 1803, Lucy Robbins, born in 1780, died September 6, 1875. Their daughter, Mary Ann Welles, born in 1808, became the wife of Deacon Joshua Goodrich, as previously noted.

Frederick Welles Goodrich, second son of Deacon Joshua Goodrich and his second wife, Mary A. (Welles) Goodrich, was born April 23, 1848, in Wethersfield, where he grew up on the paternal homestead. When a young man he removed to Portland, Connecticut, where he engaged through most of his active life in agriculture, and where he is now spending the evening of his days in the quiet enjoyment of the proceeds of his labor, industry and shrewd business management. In early life he lived on the paternal farm at Wethersfield and attended the district school nearby. He was subsequently a student at Williston Seminary. In the spring of 1870 he removed to Portland, and for a time engaged in farming on rented land, known as the Overton Farm. This he purchased and has since made several additions to the original homestead. For some years he engaged in the cultivation of seeds and tobacco and produced onions on a very large scale. During one season he produced 3,000 barrels of onions, which were marketed in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. About 1895 he became interested in the Middletown Coal Company, with whose management he was active until his retirement in 1915. He is still a director and vice-president of the company. For many years he was a stockholder in the Hartford & New York Transportation Company, which operated steamers between Hartford and New York, but in recent years disposed of his stock.

Mr. Goodrich is among the active members of the Congregational church of Portland and is not identified with any other organization, except the Republican party, with which he has acted throughout his life. A patriotic and public-spirited citizen, he has always been ready to render any service for which he might be called upon by his fellow townsmen. For several years he was a member of the Board of Selectmen under both Democratic and Republican town administrations, and in 1917-18 represented the town in the State Legislature, elected on the Republican ticket.

Mr. Goodrich married, December 31, 1874, Ella Louisa Welles, who was born April 15, 1852, in New Britain, Connecticut, daughter of Israel S. and Mary Louisa (Hinsdale) Welles, descended from Governor Thomas Welles through the line above mentioned down to Joseph Welles, who was born in 1720, and married Mary Robbins, third daughter of Samuel and Lucy (Wolcott) Robbins, above mentioned. Joshua Welles, third son of Joseph and Mary (Robbins) (Welles) was born in September, 1726, in Wethersfield, in which town he lived. He married, in 1757, Experience Dickenson, born in 1736, died June 27, 1773, fourth daughter of Elihu and Lucy (Deming) Dickenson, granddaughter of Thomas and Hannah Dickenson, great-granddaughter of Nathaniel Dickenson, patriarch of a great New England family, mentioned at length elsewhere in this work. Levi Welles, second son of Joshua and Experience (Dickenson) Welles, was born October 17, 1762, and died January 16, 1814. He married, May 21, 1789, Sarah Deming, baptized May 28, 1765, fourth daughter of Moses and Martha (Welles) Deming, the latter a daughter of Captain Robert Welles, above mentioned. Rossiter Welles, second son of Levi and Sarah (Deming) Welles, was baptized October 6, 1793, in Wethersfield, and lived in that town. He married Emily Butler, who was born March 30, 1793, in Wethersfield, youngest child of John and Love (Smith) Butler. They were the parents of Israel S. Welles, who married, April 11, 1849, Mary Louisa Hinsdale, who was born January 30, 1830, daughter of Deacon Gilman and Amanda (Ward) Hinsdale. They were the parents of Ella Louisa Welles, who became the wife of Frederick Welles Goodrich, as above noted. They are the parents of three children, the eldest, Nellie Louise, born July 5, 1876, in Portland, is now the wife of Daniel Wilkins, and mother of Mary Louise Wilkins, born July 15, 1918, and resides in that town. The sons, Herbert W. and Frederick R., receive further mention below.

GOODRICH, Herbert Wells,

Business Man.

The elder son of Frederick W. and Ella L. (Welles) Goodrich (q. v.), Herbert Wells Goodrich, was born June 6, 1880, in Portland, Connecticut, and grew up on the paternal farm in that town. His education was supplied by the public schools of Portland and a business college in Middletown. When about seventeen years old he became associated with the Middletown Coal Company, with which he has been continuously identified to the present time. He now occupies the position of secretary and manager of this establishment, which conducts the largest wholesale and retail coal business in Middletown, and since 1907 has conducted also a general fire insurance business. While he entertains settled principles in public matters, and usually supports Republican party action, he has never taken any active part in political movements and gives close attention to his business undertakings. He is actively connected with the First Congregational Church of Portland, as is his family, and is esteemed as a substantial and upright business man.

Mr. Goodrich was married, June 23, 1904, to Alice Osterhout, born in Scranton, Pennsylvania, daughter of Milo and Janet (Gillespie) Osterhout, the former of Dutch and the latter of Scotch lineage. Her paternal ancestor came from Holland to Pennsylvania about one hundred and fifty years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Goodrich are the parents of the following children: Janet Wells, born May 17, 1905; Burton Milo, born January 7, 1907; Herbert Wells, born August 11, 1910; Stanley Osterhout, born November 26, 1914; and Richard Gillespie, born December 31, 1918.

GOODRICH, Frederick Rossiter,

Tobacco Producer and Dealer.

Among the leading industries of the town of Portland, Connecticut, is that of tobacco growing, and Mr. Goodrich ranks among the largest producers of the State, giving employment to a large number of people in growing and preparing the crop for the market. His warehouses present a busy season through the winter months and his fields are the theatre of very busy operations during the summer.

Frederick Rossiter Goodrich, second son of Frederick W. and Ella L. (Welles) Goodrich (q. v.), was born May 8, 1882, in Portland, Connecticut, and attended the public schools of that town, including the high school. As a boy he manifested much energy and enterprise and was an able assistant to his father in general farming, and especially in the production of tobacco. For five years he was employed in the office of the Hartford & New York Transportation Company, at Hartford, until 1907, when he began the production of tobacco in Portland on an extensive scale, in association with his

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cousin, Raymond M. Goodrich, and has continued in that line to the present (1922), gradually extending his operations until he has now more than three hundred acres of tobacco under cultivation annually and is very actively engaged in tobacco packing for the market; he has a large warehouse near his home in Portland.

Mr. Goodrich is among the most progressive and public-spirited citizens of the town; he was very active during the World War in promoting all the interests tending to the successful prosecution of the war on the part of the United States. He was among the most prominent in the formation of the Portland Building and Loan Association, of which he is vice-president, and is ever found a ready contributor of time and means to the promotion of any undertaking calculated to advance his native town. He is a member of the First Congregational Church, and of the Masonic order, affiliating with Warren Lodge, No. 51, Free and Accepted Masons; Washington Chapter, No. 6, Royal Arch Masons; Columbia Council, No. 9, Royal and Select Masters; Cyrene Commandery, No. 8, Knights Templar; and the Mystic Shrine, a thirty-second degree Mason. He is a member of the Portland Club and Portland Board of Trade; was a member and chairman of the Portland War Bureau, and chairman of the Legal Advisory Board of District No. 22, during the World War. Both he and his wife were active in promoting the Red Cross drives and the United War Work drives, and all the other agencies for promoting the welfare of the American soldier at the front, Mrs. Goodrich being a member of the Woman's Committee of the Council of Defense. Politically, Mr. Goodrich is a Republican, but he has steadfastly declined to be a candidate for any political office. He is at present chairman of the Town Committee of his party.

Mr. Goodrich was married, June 15, 1907, to Bertha Wilson, born April 14, 1883, in Thompsonville, Connecticut, daughter of Robert Bruce (2) and Martha R. (Crossley) Wilson, of that town, natives of New Haven, and Enfield, respectively. The first of the Wilson family in this country was Robert Bruce Wilson, who came from Scotland in 1830, and settled in Enfield. His wife, Manie Lyon, was a daughter of a Glasgow physician. Their son, William Lyon Wilson, was born in New Milns, near Glasgow, Scotland, and was twelve years old when he came to America. He married Ann Allan, of Scotch lineage. They were the parents of Robert Bruce (2) Wilson, father of Mrs. Bertha (Wilson) Goodrich. Martha Roxanna (Crossley) Wilson, mother of Mrs. Goodrich, was a daughter of Thomas Crossley, an Englishman. Her mother was Ruth Francisco, daughter of Delancey and Roxanna (Taylor) Francisco, of Spanish and English lineage, the latter a descendant of Rev. Edward Taylor (see Taylor line). Mr. and Mrs. Goodrich are the parents of the following children: Frederick Welles, 2nd, born May 24, 1909; Robert Bruce, born June 19, 1914; Norman Rossiter, born July 26, 1915; Dorothy Wilson, born July 6, 1916; and John Hinsdale, born August 25, 1918.

(The Taylor Line).

(I) Rev. Edward Taylor was born about 1642, near Hinckley, Leicestershire, England. In early manhood he came to America, was graduated from Harvard College in 1671, and was ordained to the ministry July 5, 1671, at Boston, Massachusetts. He preached at various places and became the first minister of the Congregational church, Westfield, Massachusetts, which was organized August 27,

1679. He continued in that capacity until his death, June 24, 1729, at the age of eighty-seven, a period of fifty years. He married (second), June 2, 1692, Ruth Wyllys, daughter of Samuel Wyllys, who died January 27, 1730.

(II) Eldad Taylor, fourteenth child of Rev. Edward Taylor, and son of his second wife, Ruth (Wyllys) Taylor, was born April 10, 1708, at Westfield, and died May 21, 1777, in Boston, Massachusetts, at the age of sixty-nine years. For thirty-six years he was deacon of the church at Westfield, from 1741 until his death. For eleven years he was selectman of the town, two years treasurer, thirty years town clerk, and also served as justice of the peace, and was a member of the Council of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. He married, November 1, 1732, Rhoda Dewey, born July 10, 1712, in Westfield, died June 22, 1740, daughter of Jedediah (2) Dewey of that town, granddaughter of Ensign Jedediah (1) and Sarah (Orton) Dewey, great-granddaughter of Thomas Dewey, founder of a very prolific American family, who came from Sandwich, County Kent, England, and was one of the original grantees of Dorchester in 1636. He came to America as early as 1633, was admitted a freeman in 1634, and in the following year sold his lands at Dorchester and removed to Windsor, Connecticut, where he was one of the first settlers. He married, March 22, 1639, at Windsor, Frances, widow of Joseph Clark. She married (third), as his second wife, George Phelps, and died September 27, 1690. Their youngest child, Ensign Jedediah (1) Dewey, born December 15, 1647, at Windsor, owned land there, which he sold when he became of age. After living a short time in Farmington, Connecticut, he settled at Westfield, Massachusetts, where he died in May, 1718. He received grants of land in Westfield, being among the first settlers, and in association with Thomas and Josiah Dewey, erected mills on Two Mile Brook, where they received a grant of forty acres to encourage the establishment of the mills. Ensign Jedediah (1) Dewey subsequently received other grants, was admitted a freeman January 1, 1680, joined the church September 28th of the same year, and was selectman many years. A wheelwright by trade, he lived on the east corner of what is now Silver and South streets. He married, about 1670, Sarah Orton, baptized August 22, 1652, at Windsor, Connecticut, daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Pell) Orton, of Farmington, died November 20, 1711. Their eldest child, Jedediah (2) Dewey, born June 14, 1676, was the father of Rhoda Dewey, wife of Eldad Taylor, as above stated.

(III) Eldad (2) Taylor, eldest child of Eldad (1) and Rhoda (Dewey) Taylor, was born in 1733, in Westfield, and was among the earliest settlers of Becket, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, where he was chosen a selectman at the organization of the town July 15, 1765. He married, about 1753, Esther Day, born February 20, 1733, in Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Ebenezer and Mary (Smith) Day.

(IV) William Taylor, son of Eldad (2) and Esther (Day) Taylor, was born in 1753, probably in Westfield. and lived in what is now Middlefield, Massachusetts, where he died, April 7, 1827, at the age of seventy-four years. He married (intentions published at Middlefield, May 31, 1784) Priscilla Loveland, born in March, 1755, in Hebron, Connecticut, died September 25, 1834, in Middlefield, eldest daughter of Malachi and Priscilla (Norkott) Loveland.

(V) Roxanna Taylor, born May 16, 1799, in Middlefield, became the wife of

Delancey Francisco, and the mother of Ruth Francisco, who became the wife of Thomas Crossley, and the mother of Martha Roxanna Crossley, who married Robert Bruce (2) Wilson, and was the mother of Bertha Wilson, who married Frederick Rossiter Goodrich, as previously related.

MARKHAM, Revilo Clark,

Man of Affairs, Public Official.

A descendant of one of the first families who settled in Middletown, Mr. Markham has been nearly all his life identified with the banking interests of that city, and has acquired the esteem and respect of business men of the community. The ancestry of the Markham family has been traced for many generations in England, beginning with Claron, of West Markham, a Saxon chief, who was rewarded with a grant of land for services rendered in the Conquest, although this land had been held by his father and grandfather before him. The name is a combination of two words, the last syllable being an old English word for "home," "farm" or "possession." Claron's lands descended to his son, Roger, who subsequently acquired other lands in East Markham on the banks of the Idyl river. The name in those days had a Latin form, and Roger's son, Fulc de est Markham, was the father of Sir Alexander, known as Knight Castellane, of Nottingham Castle. He was born in 1130, and held prominent offices in the time of Henry III. His son, Sir William Markham, of Markham and Tuxford, succeeded to his father's estates. He married Cecilia, daughter of Richard de Lexington. Their second son, Richard Markham, succeeded to the estate of his father, and his elder brother, who died young, but did not inherit the title, because of the law in existence at the time of the elder brother's death. His son, John, Lord of East Markham, was a lawyer and King's sergeant, and lived during the reigns of the first three Edwards. His wife, Joanna, was the daughter and heiress of Nicholas Bottomsell. Their son, Sir Robert, also a lawyer and sergeant, married Isabell Caunton. They were the parents of Sir John Markham, barrister and judge, who committed Henry, Prince of Wales, to the fleet prison in London for a misdemeanor. He died on St. Sylvester's Day, 1409. His first wife was Elizabeth de Cressi, and his second wife Millicent, daughter of Sir Thomas de Pickering. His son, Sir Robert de Markham, survived him only four years. He married Elizabeth Burdon, and was the father of Sir Robert Markham, Knight, who married Sarah Joanna Daubeney, who brought him estates in Cotham. He died in 1496. His son, Sir John Markham, married Alicia Skipworth, who brought him an estate. He commanded a battalion at the battle of Stoke, one of the important engagements in the reign of Henry VIII. His son, Sir John, was lieutenant of the famous Tower of London, and one of his daughters was maid of honor to Queen Elizabeth. His first wife, Ann (Neville) Markham, was a great-granddaughter of the Earl of Somerset, who was the son of the Duke of Lancaster, son of King Henry III. Sir John Markham married (second) Marjory Langford, and (third) Ann Strelly Stanhope. It is said that the founder of the Markham family of Virginia was his grandson. His son, John Markham, married Katherine Babbington, and died when comparatively young. His only son, Robert Markham, was born in 1536 in Sireton, Nottingham, and inherited his grandfather's estate. His second wife, Jane, daughter of William Bunnell, had five sons, two of whom were soldiers and writers. In 1601 Francis, the elder of these, published a pedigree of the Markhams of Markham, Cotham, Axton, Allerton and Sedgbrook. One son, Sir Robert Markham, of Cotham, married Ann Warburton. He was a man of sporting proclivities and squandered the estates of Cotham and East Markham. His third son, Daniel, inherited only a small estate, and engaged in commercial pursuits, by which he regained a considerable portion of the family fortune, and died at Plumstead, now known as Pirney, Norfolk, in 1690. He was the father of the American ancestor of Markhams. His son, Daniel Markham, was born in Plumstead Manor, near Norwich, England, of which ancient city his brother, Matthew, was mayor in 1634. The latter was the father of Daniel Markham, colonel of the British army, who came to New York with the Duke of York in 1664, and was ancestor of people of the name recently living in Independence, Iowa. Sir Clements Markham, of the Royal Geographical Society, is also a descendant of this ancestor.

(I) Daniel Markham, the American immigrant, arrived in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1665, and two years later removed to Middletown, Connecticut. He was made a freeman in 1674, was one of the proprietors of the first bell that hung in the meeting house, November 18, 1679, and was deacon of the first church in 1690. He died February 6, 1713, in Middletown. He married, November 3, 1669, Elizabeth Whitmore, or Wetmore, born May 2, 1649, in Cambridge, eldest child of Lieutenant Francis and Isabel (Park) Wetmore, who removed from Cambridge to Middletown.

(II) Daniel Markham, eldest child of the immigrant, was born in November, 1671, in Middletown, and died May 6, 1760, in Enfield, Connecticut, leaving a family of ten children. He married, April 2, 1703, Deborah Meacham, born April 8, 1681, daughter of Captain Isaac and Deborah (Browning) Meacham, of Enfield.

(III) Jeremiah Markham, third son of Daniel and Deborah (Meacham) Markham, was born February 18, 1710, in Middletown, and made his home in Enfield. He was a blacksmith, engaged in ship iron work, and died September 22, 1753. He married, in Enfield, in March, 1733 (intentions entered February 3), Sarah Hall, who was born about 1709, and died March 30, 1787. They were the parents of twelve children, of whom the eldest was Jeremiah, of whom further.

(IV) Jeremiah Markham, son of Jeremiah and Sarah (Hall) Markham, was born January 20, 1735, in Enfield, and was brought up to his father's trade. He was very active in the Revolution, serving as a sergeant in Cook's regiment under General Gates, and fought in all the battles from Ticonderoga to the second engagement at Bemis Heights. At the latter he was shot through the head, but recovered, and died November 17, 1827, at Plymouth, Connecticut. He married, April 20, 1769, Amy Deming, born September 4, 1743, in Wethersfield, a daughter of Ebenezer and Amy (Bunce) Deming, and died March 11, 1825.

(V) Jeremiah Markham, eldest son of Jeremiah and Amy (Deming) Markham, was born May 13, 1771, in Middletown, Connecticut. He was a blacksmith and miller, owner of Markham Mills, and died in 1853. He married, October 1, 1795, Sally Clark, born in 1776, in Haddam, baptized October 14, 1781, in Middletown, died February 19, 1866, daughter of Oliver and Sarah (Pelton) Clark.

(VI) John Markham, eldest child of Jeremiah and Sally (Clark) Markham, born March 5, 1797, in Middletown, Connecticut, succeeded his father as owner of the mills, was a blacksmith and gun-maker, and died August 24, 1874. He married, September 15, 1819, Polly Clark, born September 8, 1795, eldest daughter of Daniel and Abigail (Northup) Clark. Her father was a Revolutionary soldier, in Captain Van Dusen's company, General Waterbury's brigade, was wounded in the service, and received a pension from the government. Polly (Clark) Markham died August 17, 1873. She was the mother of eleven children.

(VII) Oliver Markham, third son of John and Polly (Clark) Markham, was born July 17, 1825, in Middletown, Connecticut, and died February 7, 1902, at Jacksonville, Florida. Under the instruction of his father, he became a gunsmith, and during the existence of Sharp's Armory at Hartford he was a contractor in that establishment, and designed and perfected parts of the famous Sharp's Rifle. While there he was elected a member of the City Council in 1862. On his retirement from active life he spent his summers in Middletown and winters in Jacksonville, Florida. At the time of his death he was a director and vice-president of the Central National Bank, of Middletown, but led a retired life. He married, July 23, 1848, Sarah Ann Clark, born July 8, 1825, eldest child of Ambrose and Minerva (Root) Clark, descended from John Clark, who was born in 1612, in Ipswich, Suffolk, England. At the age of twenty-two years he came in the ship "Elizabeth" to Boston, Massachusetts, and before the end of 1634 was a resident of New Haven, among the first to form a civil government there. In 1648 he was clerk of the militia company. According to tradition, he married a daughter of Captain George Lamberton, of the ship "Phantom." His son, John Clark, born 1637, settled at Middletown, and was known as "Plain John" to distinguish him from others of the name who bore various official titles. He married Abigail Cheney, probably a daughter of William Cheney, who represented Middletown in the General Court from 1660 to 1663, and several times subsequently. Ambrose Clark, second son of John and Abigail (Cheney) Clark, born March 25, 1696, in Middletown, owned a tract of land in the western part of that town, extending in width eighty rods, a little more than four miles northward from the Durham line. His dwelling on Long Hill was famous for its heavy timbers, and because of his large possessions and well known executive ability, was known as "Lord Am," and died March 18, 1764. He married, April 21, 1715, Elizabeth Ward, born November 11, 1694, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Rockwell) Ward. Lamberton Clark, fourth son of Ambrose and Elizabeth (Ward) Clark, born August 24, 1731, married (second), August 29, 1759, Sarah Foster, born July 17, 1736, in Middletown, second daughter of John and Sarah (Eggleston) Foster. Her third son, Ambrose Clark, born December 2, 1763, lived in the Newfield District of Middletown, where he owned land now occupied by a brick yard. He married, March 26, 1787, Alice Ransom, of Salisbury, daughter of Peleg and Sarah (Foster) Ransom. The fourth son of this marriage was Ambrose Clark, born in 1793, who married, in 1823, Minerva Root, born in 1807, in Scipio, New Hampshire, daughter of Obadiah and Suzanna (Wilcox) Root, the last named a daughter of Comfort and Consider Wilcox. Their eldest child, Sarah Ann, was the wife of Oliver Markham. Mr. and Mrs. Markham were the parents of two sons, Revilo Clark, of whom further; and Ernest Arthur, whose sketch follows.

(VIII) Revilo Clark Markham, eldest son of Oliver and Sarah Ann (Clark) Markham, was born August 3, 1849, at

Windsor, Vermont, where his parents were then residing, and was four years of age when the family removed to Middletown, and soon after to Hartford. There their son received his education and was a student at the high school when, at the age of seventeen years, he forsook study to take up a business career. For some time he was clerk in the bookstore of William J. Hammersley, of Hartford, and in January, 1870, he removed to Middletown to take a position in the Central National Bank of that city, of which George W. Harris was then cashier. Most of the business was transacted by Harris and Markham. The latter was thus trained in all the various branches of the banking business. In 1879 he was rated as a clerk. In 1890 he became assistant cashier, in 1894 cashier, and in 1898 was made president of the institution. During these years the business of the Central National Bank has been very greatly increased, and it now occupies a very handsome banking building recently completed on Main street, Middletown. At this writing, Mr. Markham has very nearly completed a half century of association with the bank, of which he has been the major part of that time a director. He has also been associated with other interests of the city, and since 1903 has been treasurer of the Middletown City School District. In 1887 he was appointed to succeed George W. Harris as treasurer of Middlesex county, and still fills that responsible position. Since 1916 he has been chairman of the Water Board Sinking Fund Commission of the city of Middletown. He is a director of the Springfield Webbing Company, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and a director and vice-president of the Middletown Gas Light Company. Of liberal and progressive mind, Mr. Markham has not attached himself to any religious organization, and is independent of party lines in political connection. While he has often been invited to become a candidate for official station, he has invariably declined because of his independent position. He has been a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 2, Free and Accepted Masons, of Middletown, since 1874; is a member of Washington Chapter, No. 6, Royal Arch Masons; of Columbia Council, No. 9, Royal and Select Masters; Cyrene Commandery, No. 8, Knights Templar; and Sphinx Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He has attained to the thirty-second degree of Free Masonry, and in 1894-95 was eminent commander of Cyrene Commandery, of which he was the leader at the Triennial Conclave at Boston in October, 1895. For some time he was a member of the Hartford Yacht Club, was one of the original members of the Middletown Yacht Club and its commodore in 1901.

Mr. Markham married, December 27, 1875, Marion Eliza Palmer, born December 6, 1849, in Waterford, Connecticut, second daughter of William Henry and Clarissa A. (Stanton) Palmer, of that town. She is a descendant of Walter Palmer, an early resident of Stonington, Connecticut. Deacon Gershom Palmer, youngest son of Walter and Rebecca (Short) Palmer, born in Rehoboth, settled with his father in Stonington, and died there in 1719. He married Ann Denison, born May 20, 1649, died 1694, daughter of George and Ann (Borodel) Denison, granddaughter of William and Margaret (Chandler) Denison, and great-granddaughter of John and Agnes Denyson, of Stortford, England. Her father was the distinguished soldier and citizen of the Connecticut Colony, elsewhere mentioned in this work. George Palmer, fourth son of Deacon Gershom and Ann (Denison) Palmer, born May 29, 1681, married, March 24, 1711, Hannah Palmer, who was born May 13, 1695, daughter of James and Frances (Prentice) Palmer, granddaughter of Nehemiah and Hannah (Lord) Palmer, and great-granddaughter of Walter Palmer, the pioneer. Gershom Palmer, youngest child of George and Hannah (Palmer) Palmer, born October 23, 1723, lived in Stonington. He married, November 5, 1747, Dorothy Brown, of Preston, born February 20, 1724, daughter of Thomas and Deborah (Holdredge) Brown, of Stonington, granddaughter of Thomas and Hannah (Collins) Brown, great-granddaughter of Thomas and Mary (Newhall) Brown, of Lyme, Connecticut. Their only son, Reuben Palmer, was born June 12, 1759, and was ordained elder of the Baptist church at North Stonington, and pastor of the Montville Church of that sect, May 3, 1788, continuing in that relation until April 22, 1822. He married, November 16, 1780, Lucretia Tyler, daughter of Caleb and Hannah (Barnes) Tyler, of Preston, Connecticut. She died August 15, 1855. Their fourth son, Gideon Palmer, born October 23, 1793, lived in Montville, where he died July 12, 1854. He was one of the most public-spirited citizens of the town, a strong supporter of temperance and the abolition of slavery. He married, July 11, 1813, Mercy Maria Turner, born January 29, 1795, died September 17, 1870, youngest child of Isaac and Anna (Comstock) Turner. Their third son, William Henry Palmer, born October 14, 1821, lived in Montville, where he was engaged in the cotton business in association with his brother, Elisha. He was living in Middletown in 1896. He married, December 25, 1842, Clarissa Alvira Stanton, born April 13, 1820, in Belchertown, Massachusetts, died April 17, 1880, in Montville, daughter of Randall and Clarissa (Spicer) Stanton, a descendant of an old Connecticut family, founded by Thomas Stanton, who left London, England, January 2, 1635, on the ship "Bonaventure," and was a resident of Hartford in 1637. He married Ann Lord, daughter of Thomas Lord, of Hartford, lived at Southington, and died December 2, 1676. His eldest child, Thomas Stanton, born in 1638, in Hartford, died April 11, 1718, in Southington. He was an extensive owner of land in Preston, much of which was inherited from his father, which had been purchased from the Indians. He married Sarah Denison, born March 20, 1641, daughter of Captain George Denison and his first wife, Bridget (Thompson) Denison, died December 19, 1701. Their second son, William Stanton, baptized May 6, 1677, at Stonington, married, May 7, 1701, Anna Stanton, born October 26, 1684, daughter of Robert and Joanna (Gardner) Stanton, granddaughter of Thomas Stanton, before mentioned. Joshua Stanton, youngest son of William and Anna (Stanton) Stanton, born June 26, 1721, lived in Stonington, where he died October 25, 1819. He married, in 1746, Hannah Randall, born January 13, 1728, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Cottrell) Randall. Their third son, Robert Stanton, born in 1751, died May 1, 1811. He married, April 10, 1775, Elizabeth Palmer, of Stonington, who died August 19, 1821. Their third son, Randall Stanton, born May 29, 1785, died November 15, 1822, at Belchertown. He was a bookkeeper, teacher and farmer, married, in Groton, Connecticut, November 15, 1807, Clarissa Spicer, who was born December 30, 1785, died December 10, 1822, in Belchertown, youngest child of John and Mary (Park) Spicer. Their second daughter, Clarissa Alvira, became the wife of William Henry Palmer, as previously noted, and the mother of Marion Eliza Palmer, wife of Revilo Clark Markham.

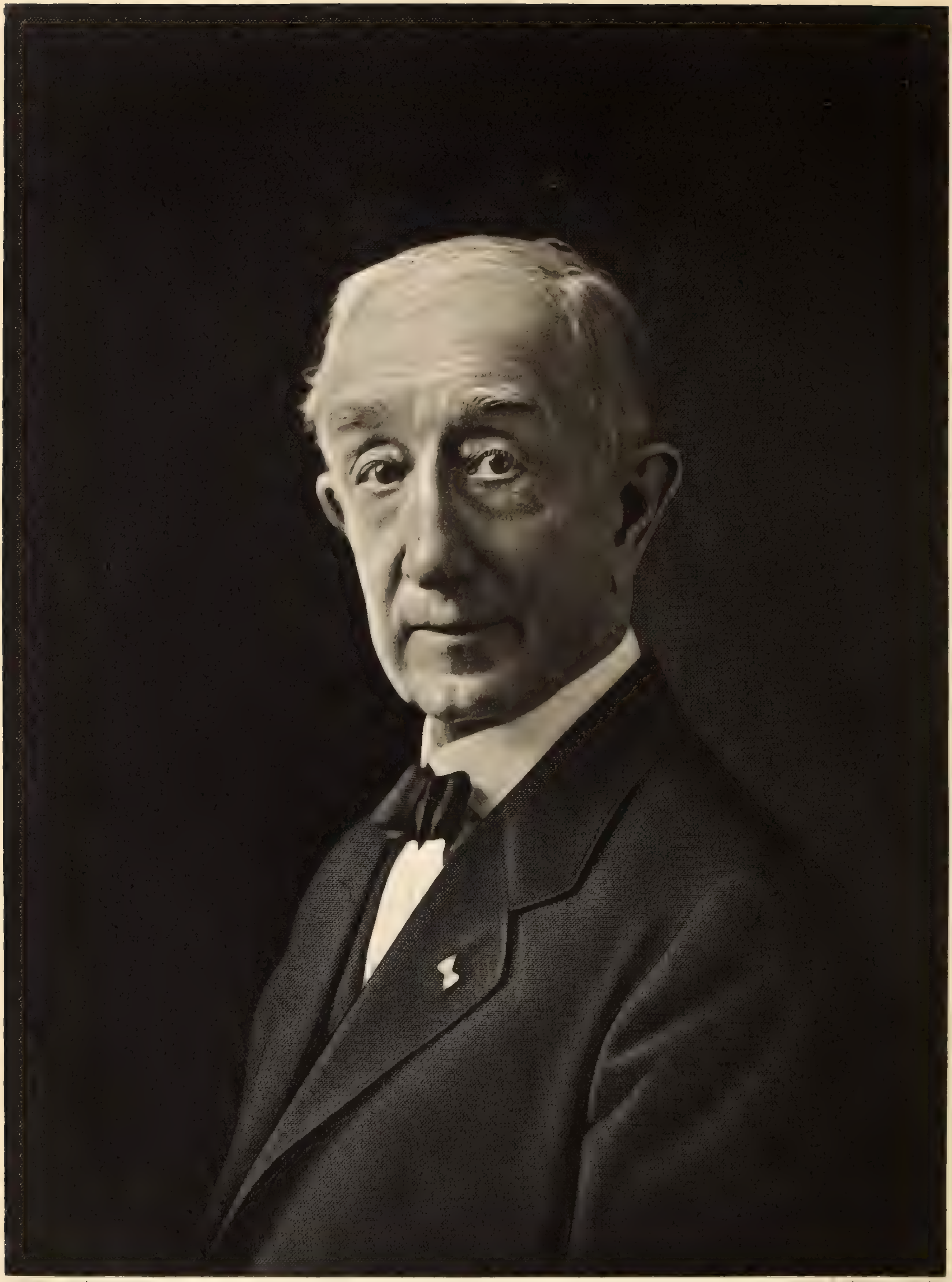
MARKHAM, Ernest Arthur,

Physician, Legislator.

Ernest Arthur Markham, junior son of Oliver and Sarah Ann (Clark) Markham (q. v.), was born October 16, 1853, in Windsor, Vermont, where his father was engaged for a time in the manufacture of firearms. When a small boy, his parents removed to Hartford, Connecticut, and there as a boy he attended the South School on Wadsworth street and the high school. Before he had completed the course in the latter, the family removed to Middletown, Connecticut, and in 1871 he graduated from the high school in that city. An earnest student, a seeker after knowledge, he pursued special courses in physiological and agricultural chemistry, and the experiments of his class led to the establishment of the First State Agricultural Station. In 1875 he was graduated from Wesleyan University, A. B., and subsequently attended the New York Eclectic Medical School, from which he was graduated two years later. In the following year he pursued a postgraduate course, and subsequently engaged in practice for a short time at Glastonbury, Connecticut. Before the close of the year 1878 he settled in Durham, where he has since engaged continuously in professional labors, and has endeared himself to many people by his unselfish interest in his profession, his kindness of heart, and his rare skill in the healing art. During the winter of 1885-86 he conducted a class in chemistry at the Eclectic Medical College in New York, returning to Durham in the spring of the latter year. Dr. Markham has established a reputation among physicians and scientific men, and has been identified with many associations of a medical character.

Dr. Markham is a member of the New York City Eclectic Medical Society, of the National Eclectic Medical Society, is post surgeon of the Connecticut State Guard, holds the position of first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps, is a member of the United States Medical Reserve, and has long been an active member of the Red Cross Society. During the existence of Middlesex Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Middlefield, he was a member of that body. He is a member of the Connecticut Historical Society, the Middlesex County Historical Society, of the Sons of the American Revolution, and a charter member of Coginchaug Council, No. 62, Order of United American Men. For many years Dr. Markham has been health official and medical examiner to Durham, is president of the Aqueduct Company, and a director of the Middletown Trust Company. He aided materially in compiling the recent history of the town of Durham, and has devoted much time to the preparation of a genealogy of the American family of Markham, whose publication is contemplated at an early date, and is credited with most of the information herein given. In 1895 he represented Durham in the State Legislature and was a member of the labor committee of that body. He has served as auditor and justice of the peace and in various local official stations, having been long a notary public. Dr. Markham and his wife are members of the Episcopal church, in which he is a warden. Dr. Markham is gifted by nature with those qualities which make the successful physician, and his time is very fully occupied in the care of patients in his section of the State.

Dr. Markham married, April 21, 1876, Anna Derring (Brown) Martin, a native of Sag Harbor, Long Island, daughter of Addison and Mary A. (Wilcox) Brown. Four children complete the family, namely: Oliver Irving, born February



W. O. Burr

3, 1877, graduated from Yale Business College when twenty years of age, and is now conducting a jewelry business at Deep River, Connecticut; Leonard Bailey, born September 1, 1878, graduated from Yale Business College in the same year with his brother, and is now connected with the Middletown National Bank; Maud Minerva, born December 15, 1879, is a graduate of Coginchaug High School, of Durham, and is now the wife of Lester Edwin Markham, a teacher in the Boston Mechanic Arts High School of Boston, residing in Watertown, Massachusetts; Ernest Arthur, Jr., died at the age of three years.

BURR, Willie Olcott,

Journalist, Enterprising Citizen.

Burr (Burre) Arms—Ermine, on a chief indented sable, two lions rampant, or.
Motto—Virtus honoris janua.

A vital personal force in the community in which he lived, Willie Olcott Burr, the dean of newspaper workers in Connecticut, and possibly of New England, developed with noteworthy success the work started by his father, Alfred Edmund Burr. Mr. Burr was born in Hartford, September 27, 1843, and died there at the age of seventy-eight years, November 27, 1921. At his death the city of Hartford lost one of its most useful citizens, and his associates of the Hartford "Times" experienced the loss of "an esteemed associate, a wise counselor and a generous friend."

(I) The Burr family was established in Hartford, Connecticut, by Benjamin Burr, who was one of the first settlers there. He was undoubtedly in Massachusetts previously and while it is not definitely known where he came from, it is believed that he was one of those who came in Winthrop's fleet. In 1635 he was settled in Hartford, and was the first of his name in Connecticut; he was admitted a freeman in 1658, and in the original allotment of land received six acres. Later he acquired considerable property, and a street in Hartford to-day bears his name. Benjamin Burr served in the Pequot War, and his name appears among the founders of Hartford on the monument erected to the memory of these worthy men in the Center Church Burying Ground. He died at Hartford, March 31, 1681.

(II) Thomas Burr, son of Benjamin Burr, was born January 26, 1645, and died in 1733. He owned the covenant at the First Church in Hartford, March 15, 1695-96, and his wife on April 16, 1693. Thomas Burr married Sarah Speck, daughter of Gerard Speck.

(III) Thomas (2) Burr, son of Thomas (1) and Sarah (Speck) Burr, was a respected citizen of Hartford, where he died November 7, 1761. He married Sarah Wadsworth, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Wadsworth. She died September 5, 1750.

(IV) Thomas (3) Burr, son of Thomas (2) and Sarah (Wadsworth) Burr, was born October 4, 1719, and died October 27, 1777. He owned the covenant at the First Church, January 20, 1744. His wife, who was Sarah (King) Burr, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Barnard) King, was baptized January 9, 1725; her death occurred in 1799.

(V) James Burr, son of Thomas (3) and Sarah (King) Burr, was born February 18, 1766, and died March 16, 1848. He was engaged in mercantile pursuits, and was also the owner of several ships. During his business career he amassed a considerable fortune for that period, but through some unfortunate East India investments lost the major portion of his money. He married Lucretia Olcott, born at Hartford, January 29, 1784, died March

8, 1833, and they were the parents of Alfred Edmund, mentioned below.

The Olcott arms are as follows:

> *Arms*—Per saltire gules and azure, a lion's head erased to the sinister argent; on a chief of the third three fleurs-de-lis between eight mullets of six points each sable.
>
> *Crest*—A cock to the sinister proper.

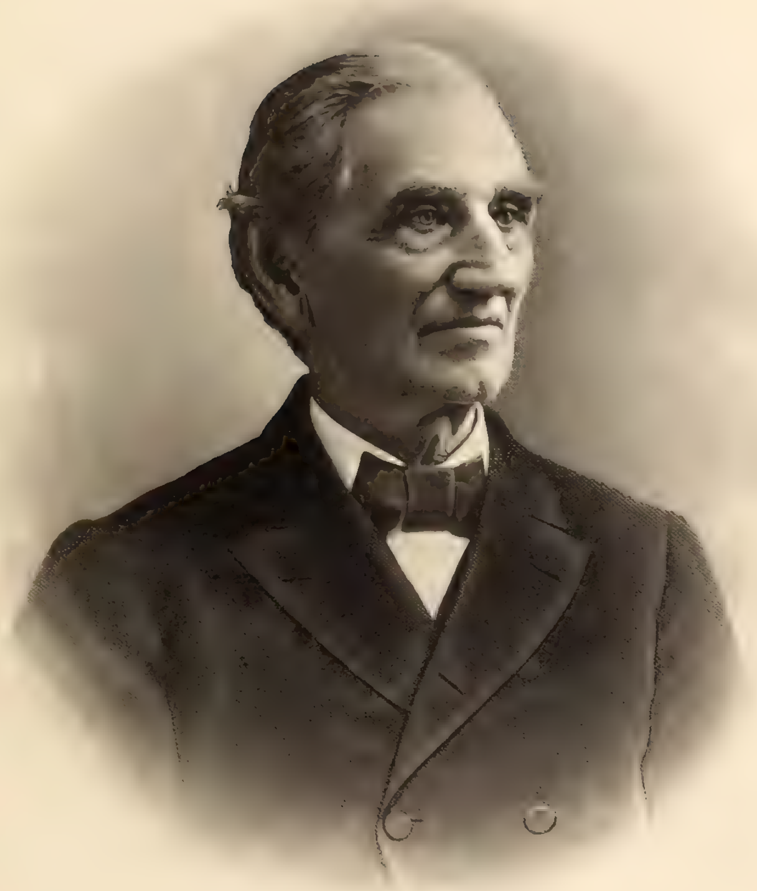
(VI) Alfred Edmund Burr, son of James and Lucretia (Olcott) Burr, was born in Hartford, March 27, 1815, where he died January 8, 1900. At the age of twelve years, he began work in the office of the Connecticut "Courant" as apprentice. Eight years later he was appointed foreman of the composing room, and a short time later was offered a partnership in the business on condition that he would become a Congregationalist and join the Whig party. These conditions were contrary to the beliefs of Mr. Burr, and his strength of character was evidenced by his refusal and the manner in which he thus stood by his convictions.

It became apparent soon after Mr. Burr entered the office of the "Courant" that he was naturally adapted to newspaper work, and in 1839 he secured a half ownership in the Hartford "Weekly Times," a paper established on January 1, 1817. Mr. Burr's share of the work was the superintending of the mechanical and business departments, and he bent his entire energies to attaining success. At that time the plant was located at the corner of Main street and Central row, where it remained until 1854. Two years after becoming a partner, Mr. Burr purchased the entire business and became sole owner of the paper, and on March 2, 1841, he began the publication of a daily morning paper, which continued for two months, and then changed to an afternoon daily, which arrangement continues to the present day. Under the capable management of the elder Burr the paper became a "mirror of public opinion," and he enjoyed the intimate acquaintance of leading men of the city and State. It was the custom of many of these men to come into the office in the afternoon and discuss the important questions of the day with Mr. Burr. With the passing years his failing health necessitated the passing of much of the responsibility of the business to his son, and in 1890 he deeded the entire property to Willie O. Burr, and the business was carried on under his sole ownership until 1909, when the Burr Printing Company was incorporated.

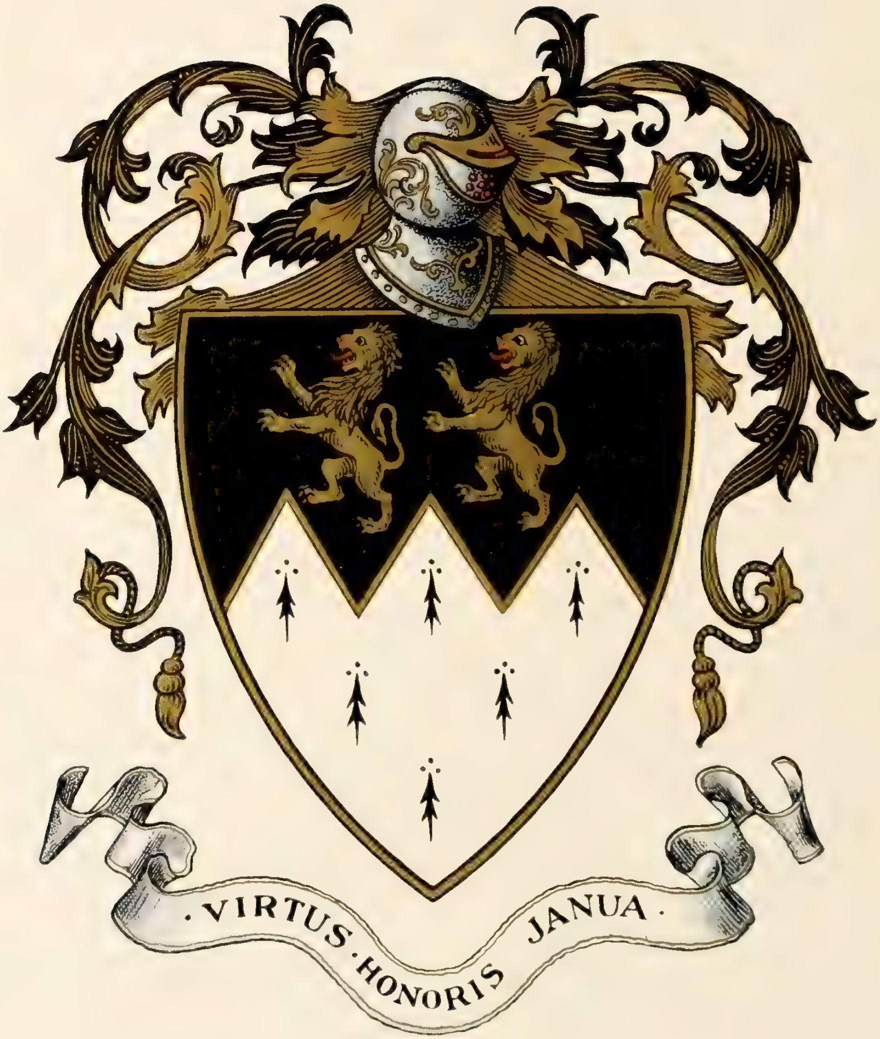
Franklin L. Burr, brother of Alfred E. Burr, was associated with him for many years as partner. In 1854 the second removal of the "Times" was made to the corner of Main and Grove streets, and the business was located there for sixty-six years.

Alfred E. Burr was keenly interested in the furthering of welfare movements and his charitable deeds were many. During the Civil War he aided the families of soldiers; he was one of the founders of the Good Will Club, a boys' organization, and was an active worker in its interests throughout his life. The work and achievements of Alfred E. Burr were admirably eulogized by his son in his reminiscences at the opening of the new Times building in 1920, an account of which follows:

> The Hartford Times, I feel, is a monument to my father, and so in a sense will be the new home of the "Times." I myself have played a very humble part in the paper's development. Given to me by my father thirty years ago, I have tried to preserve the character of the paper as an exponent of toleration, which was the keynote of my father's life. He devoted his life to the paper for sixty-one years; I have now been connected with the paper for fifty-nine years, and I imagine it is a unique record where father and son together have been connected with one business enterprise for eighty-two years.

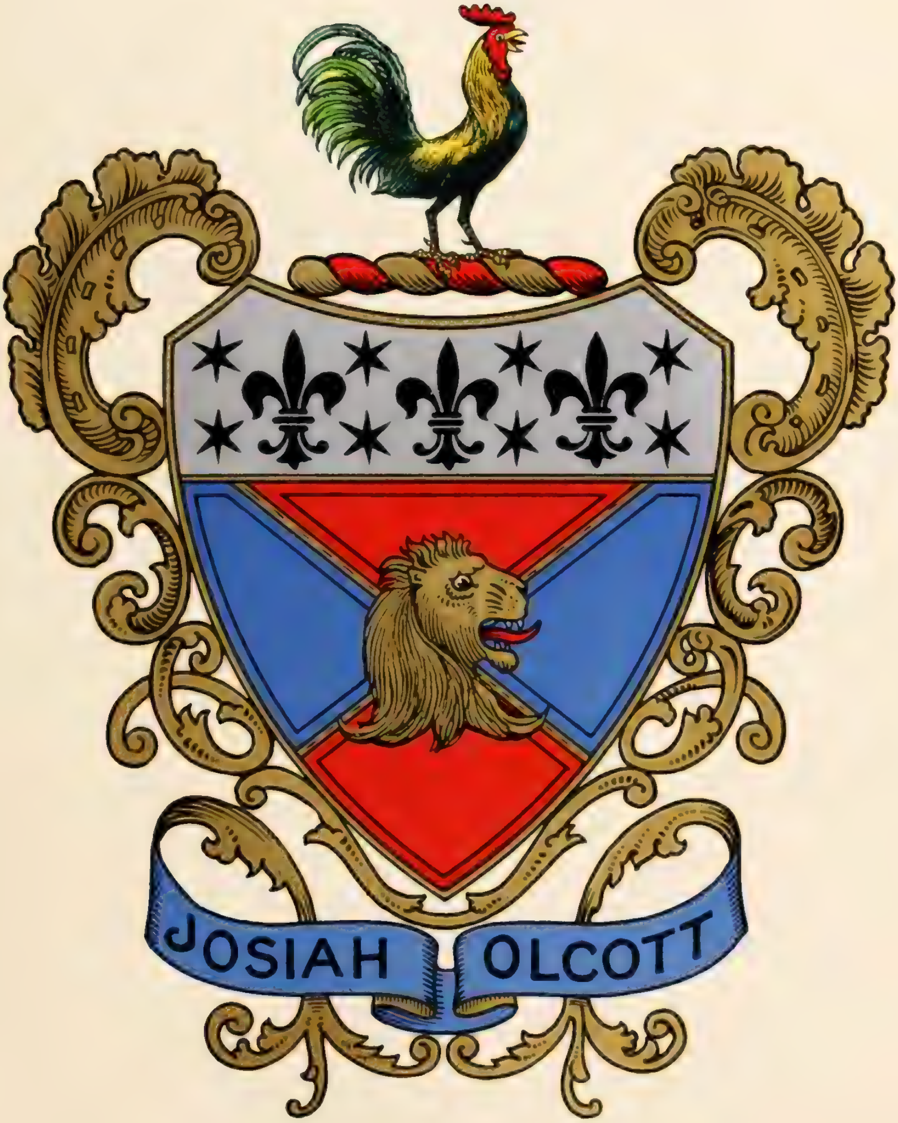


A E Burr


·VIRTUS·HONORIS JANUA·

Burr

(Burre)


JOSIAH OLCOTT

Alfred E. Burr married, April 18, 1841, Sarah A. Booth, daughter of Abner Booth, of Meriden. Mrs. Burr's death occurred in 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Burr were the parents of three children: 1. Edmund L., died at the age of three years. 2. Willie Olcott, mentioned below. 3. Sarah Ella, became the wife of the late Dr. James McManus, and her death occurred in 1906.

(VII) Willie Olcott Burr, son of Alfred E. and Sarah A. (Booth) Burr, obtained his education in the best schools the city afforded at that time, and he was preparing for college at a private school conducted by Nicholas Harris, where the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance building is now located, when the outbreak of the Civil War and the subsequent loss of men in the business sections of the city necessitated the removal of Mr. Burr from school to the newspaper office of his father. There his assistance was needed, and at the time of entering this office he was just eighteen years of age. It had been previously planned that he would go abroad when he had finished college and there complete his education, but just as our more recent World War interrupted the plans of many of the young men of this day, so that conflict of over half a century ago changed the plans of Mr. Burr.

From the beginning Mr. Burr was brought in contact with men of mark and learning, men of affairs in the State and city, of strong intellect, and in this school his career in journalism, which attained such a high degree of success, began. His duties were many and varied. He set type, gathered news notes and performed any other duty or task necessary. As time went on other and more important work was assigned to Mr. Burr, and gradually the editorial room claimed the greater part of his attention. However, he never lost his interest in the work of the composing room, and during his entire service with the paper until within a few years before his death, he was accustomed to spend a part of each afternoon in aiding in the work of making up the paper. As a reporter, Mr. Burr also had his experiences, and for a time he reported the news of the Legislature. As the years went on he did not write as much for his paper as formerly, but often dictated both news and editorials.

The growth and development of the paper made it necessary to secure larger quarters, and a site was purchased and plans made for the erection of the handsome building now numbered among the edifices which beautify the city of Hartford. The new building was opened to the public, December 4, 1920, and in his office, surrounded by floral expressions of the good wishes of his many friends, Mr. Burr greeted those who passed through on their tour of inspection. From this date until his last illness, Mr. Burr was to be found at his desk.

In his political views, Mr. Burr was a staunch believer in Democratic principles, as was his father, and the "Times" reflected these views. At the same time the paper repudiated the Free Silver heresy and always opposed William J. Bryan in his candidacy for President. Principles, not men, was the watchword of both father and son. One of the earnest supporters of Woodrow Wilson, Mr. Burr upheld his principles and always believed that Mr. Wilson was actuated by the highest motives of patriotism. While one of the most public-spirited citizens, Mr. Burr was not a seeker for public office. He was urged to accept the nomination for mayor of the city, but refused, and while it was generally understood that he could have had almost any office in the State, he would not consent to accept.

He believed that he could be of more assistance and perform more public service through the columns of his paper than in any other way. He served as a delegate to several conventions, and was named as delegate-at-large to the national convention in 1912, but through pressure of business was unable to attend.

His business connections with several of the financial and industrial institutions of Hartford made heavy demands upon his time. He was a director of the State prison board for twenty-four years, and park commissioner from 1900 to 1902. He was president of the Burr Printing Company; a director of the Travelers' Insurance Company; director of the Hartford Electric Light Company; director of the Connecticut Fire Insurance Company; director of the Riverside Trust Company; director of the Connecticut Fair Association; director of the Spring Grove Cemetery Association; a trustee of the Hartford-Connecticut Trust Company; trustee of the Good Will Club; trustee of the Hartford Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Burr was also a member of the commission in charge of erecting the State Library and the Supreme Court building, and he took much pride and pleasure in his work on this committee. He was a member of the Hartford Club and the White Hollow Fish and Game Club of Litchfield county, and as associate member of the Putnam Phalanx. His chief recreation was fishing. Although modest by nature and averse to personal mention, his many philanthropic deeds sometimes became known; like his father, he was willing to aid those in need and many Hartford people could testify to the goodness of his heart and his assistance.

Mr. Burr married, May 21, 1874, Angie S. Lincoln, of Upton, Massachusetts, daughter of Gilbert Lincoln. Their only child, Florence Lincoln, was born April 29, 1875, and died April 10, 1912.

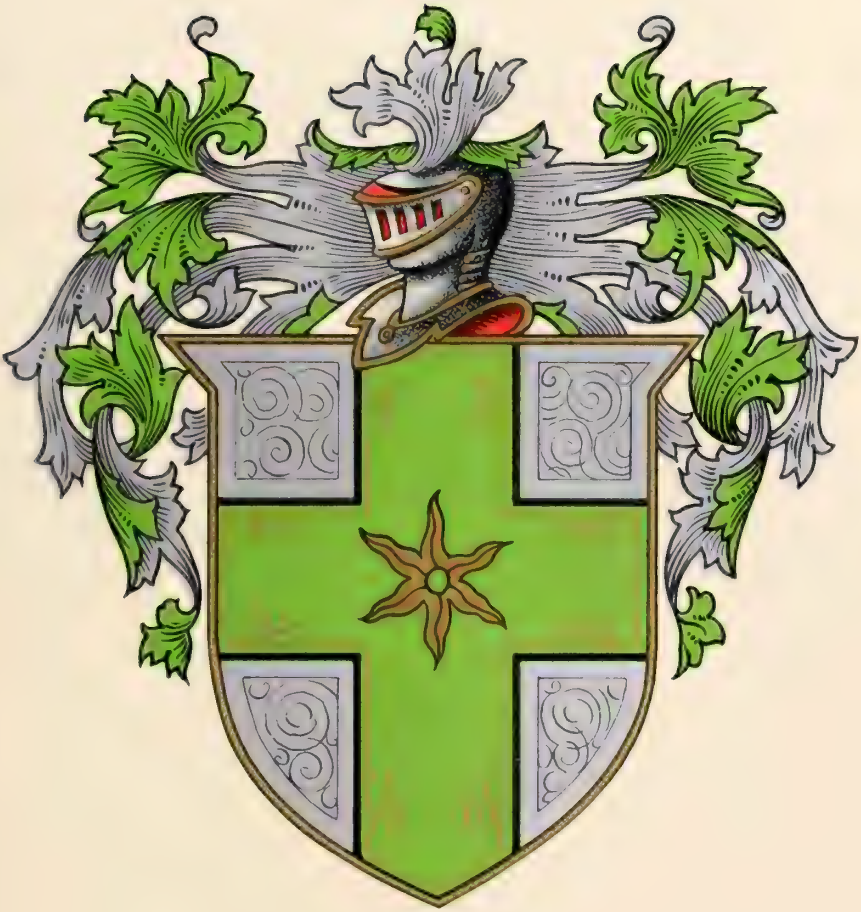
Mr. Burr served his business and the interests of his city, State and country long and well. He was a man who loved his work, and discussion of public questions through the medium of his paper, and he had the respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens and business associates.

(The Lincoln Line).

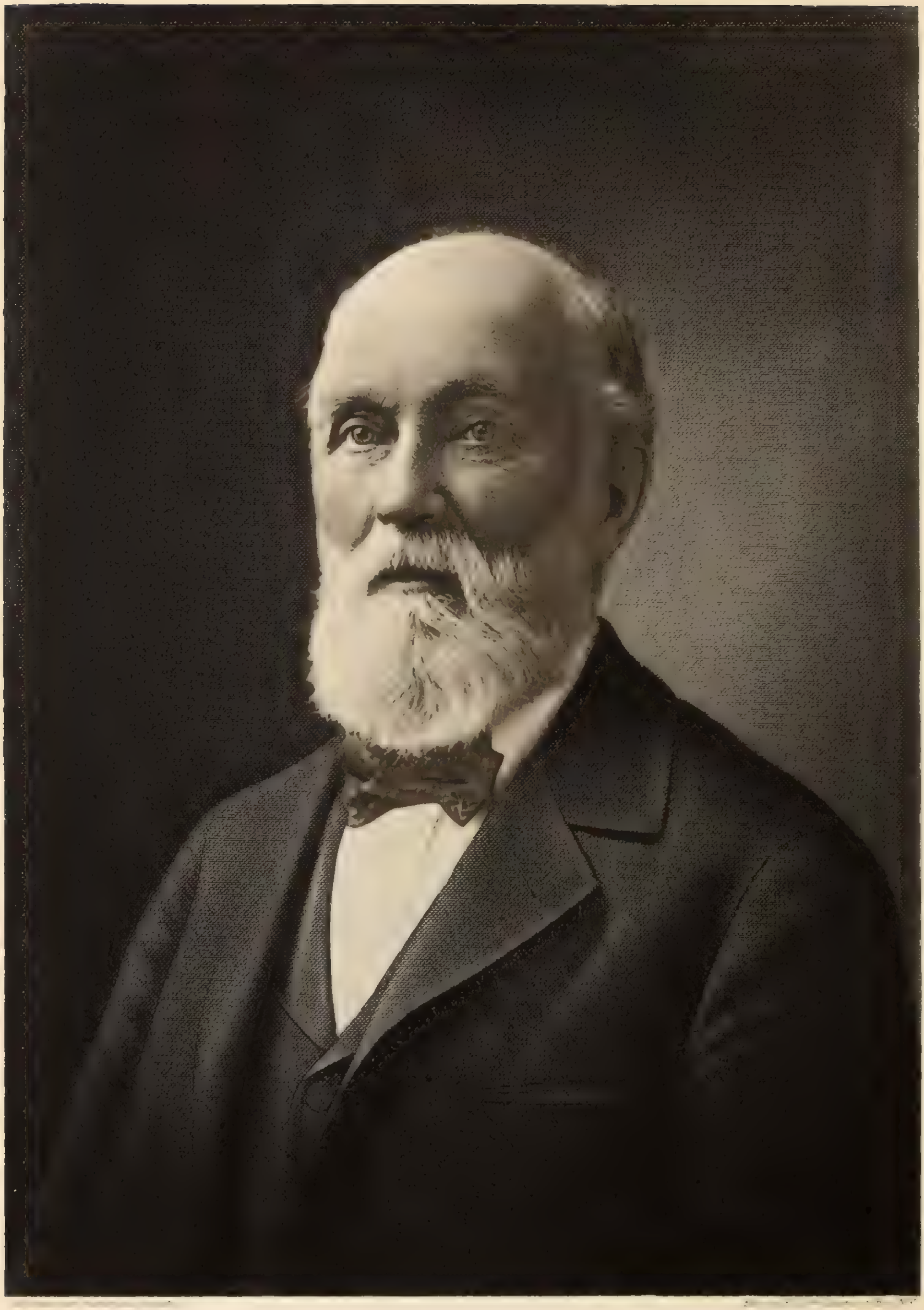
Arms—Argent, on a cross vert an estoile pierced or.

The ancient Britons founded a city on the summit of a hill, near the river Lindis, England, from which the surname Lincoln was derived. Then came the Roman conquest, and the name was changed to Lindum Colonia. Subsequent races corrupted the name into Lindocolina, as used by Beda, the most venerable scholar of the seventh century, and into Lindkylne and Lincolle, as found in the Saxon chronicles of the twelfth century. Alured, the ancestor from whom the surname Lincoln has been inherited, went from Normandy to England with William the Conqueror in 1066. He established himself in the settlement by the river Lindis, became identified with the place, and became known as Alured de Lincoln. The name has since then become more common in America than in England. Sixty years ago Guppy found only nine to every ten thousand persons in County Essex, and only ten in the County of Norfolk, England. Alured de Lincoln held a great barony in Lincoln and Bedford in 1086. Nicol is the Norman equivalent for Lincoln, and Alured de Lincoln had his lands and titles preserved to him by having married a Norman woman.

The line of interest in this record is descended from Thomas Lincoln, born in England in 1603, who died in Taunton, Massachusetts, in 1683. He came to America in 1636, settling at Hingham, Massachusetts, and in 1652 removed to Taunton. He married (first), in England,



Lincoln



Gilbert Lincoln

and his wife died before his coming to America. He married (second) Elizabeth Harvey Streete, widow of Francis Streete, and he was the father of five children, probably of his first marriage. His descendants were identified with the town of Taunton, Massachusetts, where they were proprietors of iron works, and but few definite records of them remain, since the town records of Taunton prior to 1800 were burned in 1838, although some were preserved with the proprietors' reports and a few extremely early accounts with the Plymouth Colony records.

(I) Abijah Lincoln, descended from Thomas Lincoln, and a resident of Taunton, has his Revolutionary service given in "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolution," Vol. IX, p. 797, as follows: "Abijah Lincoln, Ensign, Captain Josiah King's Company, Colonel Brewer's Regiment, later Lieutenant; enlisted June 16, 1775, discharged October 12, 1778." Heitman's "Register of Officers of the Revolution" outlines his record thus: "Abijah Lincoln, Ensign, May to December, 1775; Second Lieutenant, Thirteenth Continental Infantry, January 1, 1776; First Lieutenant, August 10-December 31, 1776."

Abijah Lincoln was born in 1738, and died June 20, 1812. His wife, Phoebe, was born in 1739, and died March 20, 1821, aged eighty-one years. They were the parents of Abijah, born in 1766, died December 28, 1815, and Gilbert, of whom further.

(II) Gilbert Lincoln, son of Abijah Lincoln, died June 17, 1844, aged seventy-three years. He married Vilatia West, born May 2, 1772, died September 25, 1849, daughter of Captain Samuel (3) West, who served in the Revolution as a sergeant and was a pensioner of that war (see West VI). Issue: Charles, of whom further; Horace, died aged eighty-two years; Vilatia (Mrs. Loomer), died aged eighty-eight years; Phoebe, died aged eighty-six years.

(III) Charles Lincoln, son of Gilbert Lincoln, was born in 1793, and died December 18, 1877. He married Abigail Kingsley, and they were the parents of: Gilbert, of whom further; and Angeline A., died July 29, 1835, aged fifteen years.

(IV) Gilbert (2) Lincoln, son of Charles Lincoln, lived in Columbia, Connecticut, later in Upton, Massachusetts. He married Betsey Wheeler. Their children are: 1. Angie S., married, May 21, 1874, Willie O. Burr (see Burr). 2. Charles Gilbert, married Ida Belden, and has three children: Richard Charles; Helen C., married Robert B. Newell, and has two children; Raymond G., married Eleanor Byorkman, and has two children: Charles Gilbert, and John.

(The West Line).

Arms—Quarterly, first and fourth argent, a fess dancette sable for West; second and third gules, a lion rampant argent armed and langued azure between eight crosses crosslet fitchee in orle, of the second, for Delawarr.

Crest—Out of a ducal coronet or, a griffin's head azure, ears and beak gold.

Supporters—Dexter, a wolf coward, argent, gorged with a plain collar or; sinister, a cockatrice or, shadowed and scaled azure.

Motto—Jour de ma vie. (The day of my life).

The family of West is of noted English ancestry, and among its early members was Thomas de West, of Warwickshire, Knight of the shire for Warwick in 1326, who was created a baron by Edward III. From him was descended Reginald, who, in the reign of Henry V., was summoned as Lord de la Warr, and in this line is traced an American family.

(I) The founder of the line of record here was Francis West, born in 1606, who came from Salisbury, England, to Duxbury, Massachusetts, before 1639. He was a freeman in 1656, surveyor of highways in 1658, constable in 1661, and member of the Grand Inquest, 1662-69-74-78-80-81. He died January 2, 1692. He married, in Duxbury, Margery Reeves. Issue: Samuel, of whom further; Dr. Thomas, born in 1646; Peter; Mary; Ruth, born in 1651, died in 1741, married Nathaniel Skiff.

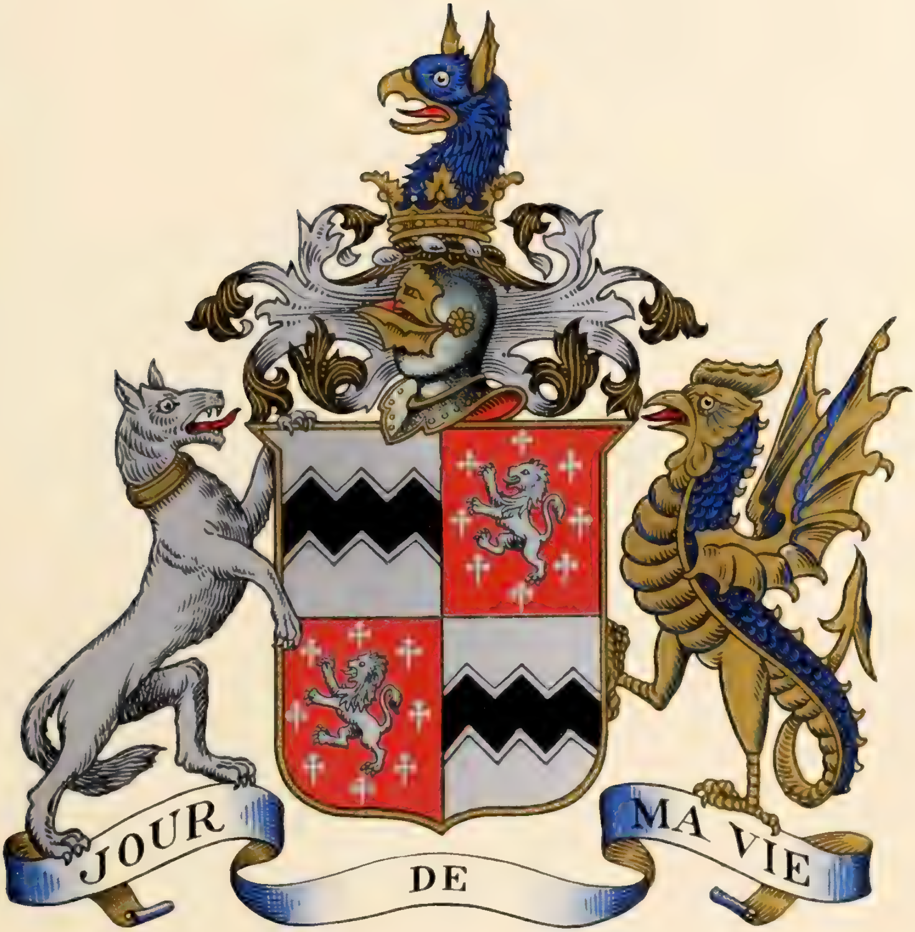
(II) Samuel West, son of Francis and Margery (Reeves) West, was born in 1643, and died May 8, 1689. He lived in Duxbury, where he was constable in 1674. He married, September 26, 1668, Tryphosa Partridge, daughter of George and Sarah (Tracy) Partridge, of Duxbury, Massachusetts. Issue: Francis, born November 13, 1669, died in 1731; Juen, born September 8, 1671, died young; Samuel, born December 23, 1672; Peletiah, born March 8, 1674, died in 1756; Hon. Ebenezer, born July 22, 1676; John, born March 6, 1679; Abigail, born September 26, 1682; Bathsheba.

(III) Samuel (2) West, son of Samuel (1) and Tryphosa (Partridge) West, was born December 23, 1672, and died about 1763. He lived in Duxbury, and after 1723 in Lebanon, Connecticut, and was one of the organizers, in 1730, of the Goshen Church of Lebanon. He married, June 30, 1709, Martha Delano, daughter of John and Mercy (Peabody) Simmons, and widow of Ebenezer Delano. Her grandmother, Elizabeth (Alden) Peabody, was the daughter of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden, of the "Mayflower." Issue of Samuel (2) and Martha West: Amos, born May 29, 1710; Nathan, of whom further; Sarah, born November 8, 1712; Moses, born March 4, 1716.

(IV) Nathan West, son of Samuel (2) and Martha (Simmons-Delano) West, was born August 18, 1711, and lived in the parish of Goshen, Lebanon, Connecticut. He married, July 20, 1741, Jerusha Hinckley, daughter of Gershom and Mary (Buell) Hinckley, of Lebanon, Connecticut. Issue: Jerusha, born October 21, 1742; Samuel, of whom further; Nathan, born May 26, 1746, died young; Mary, born June 7, 1747; Nathan, born June 8, 1749; Lucy, born May 16, 1751; Walter, born May 12, 1753; Charles, born April 22, 1755, died young; Charles, born July 4, 1756, killed in battle during the Revolutionary War, 1778; Seth, born June 2, 1758; Calvin, born June 11, 1761; George, born May 13, 1762.

(V) Captain Samuel (3) West, son of Nathan and Jerusha (Hinckley) West, was born August 23, 1743, and died January 10, 1835. He lived in Goshen parish, Lebanon, Connecticut, until 1778, when he removed to that part of Lebanon that later became Columbia. He was a sergeant in the Revolutionary War, a pensioner at the age of ninety, and a representative of the town. He married (first), September 12, 1765, Sarah Hunt, daughter of William and Sarah (Lyman) Hunt, of Lebanon; she was born in 1743, and died in 1816. He married (second) Sarah Porter, born in 1767, died November 8, 1851. Issue, all by first wife: Rev. Joel, born March 12, 1767; Sarah, born June 11, 1768; Parthena, born May 15, 1770; Vilatia, of whom further; Submit, born December 26, 1773; Colonel Samuel, born February 11, 1776; Charles, born November 10, 1777, died in the same year; Jerusha, born December 5, 1778, died in 1781; Lydia, born May 1, 1782, died in 1866; Charles, born March 11, 1784; Sophia, born April 13, 1786; Betsey, born June 21, 1789.

(VI) Vilatia West, daughter of Captain Samuel (3) and Sarah (Hunt) West, was born May 2, 1772, and married Gilbert Lincoln (see Lincoln II).


JOUR
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West

THAYER, George Gershom,

Esteemed Citizen.

The late George Gershom Thayer was a quiet citizen of Middletown, who never sought for public office, nor any sort of notoriety, but was widely respected for his sterling character. His ancestry was of the best, and in his life he exemplified the precepts handed down by those who preceded him. The name of Thayer is derived from an occupation, and was early spelled "Tayer, Tawier and Tawyer." It is a trade name for one who dresses skins, and there was no letter H in it until after descendants came from England. The English home of the family was at Thornboro, in the western part of Gloucestershire, eleven miles north of Bristol, near the river Severn. The name is now extinct at that place. The Thornboro Parish register begins in 1538, but there are several breaks subsequent to that time in the records of baptisms and other vital statistics.

(I) Thomas Thayer, founder of the family in this country, was born in Thornboro, and came to America before 1639, in which year he had a grant of seventy-six acres at Braintree, Massachusetts. At that time there were nine persons in his family. He was a shoemaker by trade, was admitted a freeman in 1647, and died June 2, 1665. He married, in England, April 3, 1618, Marjory Wheeler, who died February 11, 1642.

(II) Shadrach Thayer, third son of Thomas and Marjory (Wheeler) Thayer, was baptized May 10, 1629, and died October 19, 1678. He married Deliverance Priest, daughter of James and Lydia Priest, of Weymouth, Massachusetts, born in 1644, died January 17, 1723, the mother of a large family.

(III) William Thayer, ninth child of Shadrach and Deliverance (Priest) Thayer, was born August 1, 1675, and settled in Braintree, Massachusetts, where he married, September 27, 1692, Widow Hannah Haywood.

(IV) Jonathan Thayer, eldest son of William and Hannah (Haywood) Thayer, was born May 2, 1703, died in 1805, at the age of one hundred and two years. The baptizmal name of his wife was Tabatha, and they were married in 1728. They probably resided somewhere in Middlesex county.

(V) Gershom Thayer, son of Jonathan and Tabatha Thayer, was born in 1747. He resided in Haddam, where he married, September 19, 1765, Susanna Hazelton, of that town.

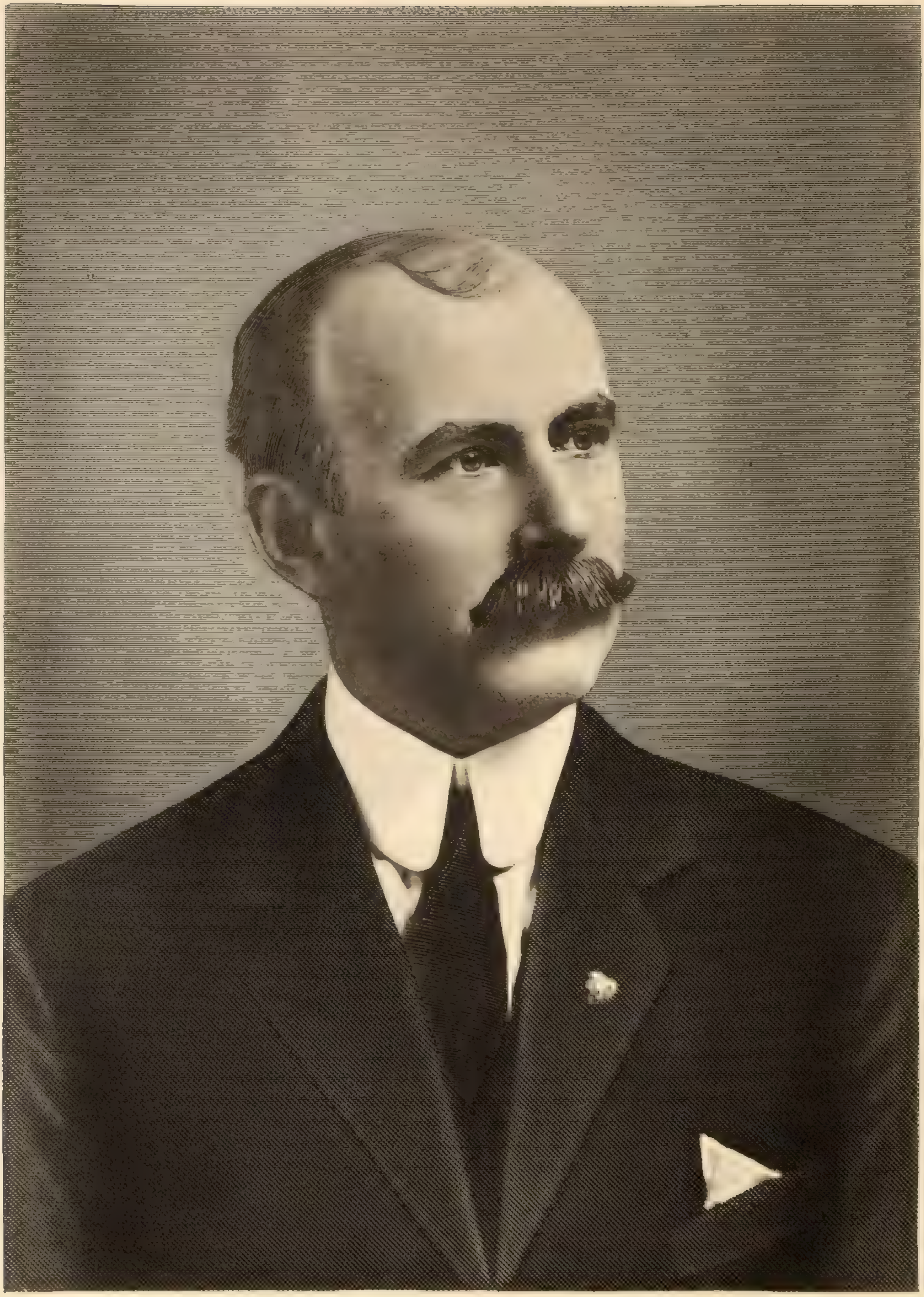
(VI) Gershom (2) Thayer, son of Gershom (1) and Susanna (Hazelton) Thayer, was born February 3, 1773, in Middletown, and died November 25, 1834. He married Sarah Arnold, born August 10, 1779, daughter of Ambrose Arnold, of Haddam, and she lived to a good old age. In early life he was a Whig and took an active part in political affairs.

(VII) Gershom (3) Thayer, son of Gershom (2) and Sarah (Arnold) Thayer, removed to Postenkill, Rensselaer county, New York, where he died. He married Mary Ann Wheeler, and they were the parents of George Gershom, of whom further.

(VIII) George Gershom Thayer, son of Gershom (3) and Mary Ann (Wheeler) Thayer, was born June 19, 1854, in Postenkill, New York, and died February 15, 1920, in Middletown, Connecticut. He was educated in the public schools, and Eastman's Business College of Poughkeepsie, New York. Soon after coming to Middletown, he became a clerk in Gardner's grocery store, where he continued several years. Later, he was a partner of Joseph B. Seers in the grocery business, subsequently conducting a store alone, and after that with Wilbur F. Ackley, under the style of Ackley & Company. At one time he engaged in farming on Farm Hill, and retired about 1917. He was a prominent member of Christ Church, South Farms, was at one time a member of the Royal Arcanum, but withdrew from that order. A man of superior intelligence, he read much, was always actively interested in human progress, and was a strong adherent of the Republican party in political affairs. Possessed of a good memory, he accumulated a large store of information, and was a most interesting conversationalist.

Mr. Thayer married, October 18, 1876, Alice M. Sears, who was born April 23, 1856, in Middletown, daughter of Joseph Badger and Adaline C. (Blatchley) Sears, of Middletown and Killingworth. Their children were six in number: Joseph Sears, employed by the Russell Manufacturing Company; Ethel May, died December 29, 1921, at the home of her widowed mother; Harry Smith, residing on Durham avenue, Middletown, is a painter by occupation; George Gershom, a printer, employed in Middletown; Robert Edwin, a farmer, resides in that town; and Alice Adaline, a telephone operator, resides with her mother.

The Sears family is one of the oldest in Middlesex county, and was very early established in England. Thomas Sayre was born in 1590, in Bedfordshire, England, and was one of the eight "Undertakers" (promoters) who came from England to America in the early part of 1630. He and his son were allotted sixty acres of land in Lynn, Massachusetts, and he was among the large company which went from that town to settle Southampton, Long Island. The dwelling which he erected there in 1648 is still standing and in possession of his descendants. He died in 1670. His second son, Daniel Seers, located at Bridgehampton, Long Island, where he died in 1707. He married (first) Hannah Foster, (second) Sarah Robinson. Presumably his children were born of the first marriage. The youngest son, Daniel Seers, was a yeoman of Southampton, Long Island, whence he removed to Middletown, Connecticut. On November 25, 1720, he received from William Bailey a deed of one hundred and fifty (150) acres in the Maromas district of Middletown, upon which he soon after made his home. About this time the spelling of the name was changed to Sears. He married Mary Atwood, and their fifth son, Stephen Sears, was baptized February 29, 1724, in Middletown, and dwelt on the paternal homestead on the banks of the Connecticut river, extending from Maromas to Higganum. He married, July 10, 1766, Mary Chapman, of East Haddam, and their eldest son was Stephen Sears, born December 11, 1768, died November 16, 1807. He married Phoebe Knowles, who died in March, 1807. Their second son, Elisha Sears, born January 26, 1801, was reared upon the farm, and for many years in early life taught school in the Hubbard and South Farms districts of Middletown, and engaged in agriculture in later years. He married, November 28, 1822, Esther Southmayd Hendley, born August 4, 1802, daughter of Henry and Esther H. Hendley. The eldest of their children was Joseph Badger Sears, born August 16, 1823. He attended school in the South Farms district and, later, the high school of Middletown. As a youth he passed several years before the mast at sea, made several trips to the East Indies and along the American coasts. Before attaining his majority, he assisted in the conduct of a grocery store operated by his father at South Farms, and later became a partner in the business, which was conducted several years under the



name of Elisha Sears & Son. He next engaged in contracting for painting and paper hanging, and for a long time employed a considerable force of men. Subsequently, he was a partner in the grocery of G. G. Thayer & Company, on Main street, Middletown. Late in life he disposed of his interest and spent his last days in retirement at his pleasant home on Farm Hill. He was a regular attendant and supporter of the South Church in Middletown, and though a staunch Democrat in politics, took no part in public affairs. He died August 7, 1892, after several years of declining health, and his body was laid to rest in Pine Grove Cemetery. He married, September 15, 1851, Adaline C. Blatchley, who was born October 13, 1830, in Killingworth, daughter of Leander and Hulda (Wilcox) Blatchley. Her father was a joiner and contractor. Alice M. Sears, senior daughter of Joseph B. Sears, was born April 23, 1856, and became the wife of George Gershom Thayer, as above noted.

CONNERY, James Francis,

Business Man, Public Official.

Identified throughout his active life with business affairs of Middletown, Mr. Connery has gained the respect and esteem of his contemporaries, who have honored him with the highest office in the city, and his conduct of this office justifies the confidence placed in him. He was born February 28, 1870, in Rockyhill, Connecticut, son of Michael and Catherine (McCarthy) Connery. Michael Connery was born about 1837, in County Waterford, Ireland, and when a boy of eight years joined his uncles in America, residing in Windsor. He married, in Hartford, Catherine McCarthy, a native of County Cork, Ireland. Previous to his marriage, he had purchased a farm in that portion of Wethersfield which is now Rockyhill, where he had been employed as a coachman by Silas Robbins, and his wife was employed in the family of Deacon Edward Robbins. The farm in Rockyhill, which he tilled from the time of his marriage, is still in possession of their children. Mr. Connery died March 6, 1875, at the age of thirty-eight years, and his wife died in March, 1904, at the age of seventy-two years, in Rockyhill. They were the parents of a daughter and two sons. The daughter resides in Rockyhill and the sons in Middletown.

James Francis Connery attended the schools in Rockyhill and pursued a course at Huntsinger's Business College in Hartford. After leaving school he was employed for six years by the Pope Manufacturing Company, of Hartford, becoming thoroughly familiar with the manufacture of bicycles. In 1896 he made a contract with the Worcester Cycle Company to build bicycles in its factory on Hamlin street, Middletown, where the Westinghouse Electric Company is now located. This continued for two years till March, 1898, when he entered into a partnership with William Campbell and purchased the business of Ryan, Barrows & Parker, and has since engaged in the sale and repair of bicycles. Within a few months Campbell retired and for many years Mr. Connery has conducted the business alone. He also deals in automobile supplies, sewing machines and victrola graphophones, and conducts a very successful business, handling a large number of musical instruments.

Of genial nature and social instincts he has become identified with many of the societies of Middletown, including Middletown Lodge, No. 771, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Forest City Council, No. 3, Knights of Columbus; and St. Aloysius Total Abstinence and Benevolent Society, of Middletown. He is also a member of the Young Men's Christian Association and of the Middletown Yacht Club. He has ever been active in community service, and is a member of the Social Service League and the Chamber of Commerce. He is a director of the Middletown Home Corporation and treasurer of the Knights of Columbus Home Corporation. In political affiliation, Mr. Connery has always acted with the Democratic party. In 1907-08 he was a member of the City Council, and in 1910-11, of the Board of Aldermen. In 1920 he was elected mayor of the city for a term of two years.

James Francis Connery married, October 4, 1893, Alice M. Botsford, who was born August 22, 1875, in Plainville, Connecticut, youngest child of James and Frances (Barrows) Botsford.

Mrs. Alice M. Connery is descended from Henry Botsford, who was in Milford, Connecticut, in 1639, and died there in 1686. His wife, Elizabeth, joined the church in 1640, and their eldest child and only son, Elnathan Botsford, was baptized August 14, 1641. He joined the church, February 17, 1669, and died September 10, 1691. He married, October 14, 1667, Hannah Baldwin, who was baptized in August, 1644, in Milford, daughter of Timothy and Mary Baldwin, of Guilford, later of Milford. Moses Botsford, born about 1680, was undoubtedly a son of Elnathan (since the latter was the only male of his generation in Milford), and was residing in Newtown in 1712, with his wife, Sarah. Their eldest son, Theophilus Botsford, was born March 23, 1730. His son, Theophilus Botsford, born in 1758, died February 19, 1841. He married, April 10, 1781, in Middletown, Dolly Bidwell, born June 8, 1759, eldest daughter of Samuel and Juana (Hubbard) Bidwell, of that town, descended from Richard Bidwell, an early settler of Windsor, Connecticut, where he died December 25, 1647. The name of Bidwell is of Norman origin, and had many forms in early English records. One of the oldest castles in England is Biddulph Castle, in Norfolk, built about 1066. John Bidwell, son of Richard Bidwell, was born in England, and was an early settler of Hartford, where he had a house on the east side of Trumbull street, in 1640. He received lands in the allotment of 1639, and in 1666 received an allotment in East Hartford. In association with Joseph Bull, he received two hundred acres in the common lands, with privilege of cutting timber on the common, to encourage them in the operation of a saw mill. His will was dated February 10, 1680, and mentions his wife, Sarah. She was a daughter of John and Mary Wilcox. John and Sarah Bidwell were members of the Second Church of Hartford, organized in February, 1672. He died in 1687, and she, June 15, 1690. Their son, Samuel Bidwell, born 1650, settled in Middletown, where he was married, November 4, 1672, to Elizabeth Stow, daughter of Thomas and Mary Stow. Thomas Stow was born in England, son of John and Elizabeth Stow, early in Middletown, coming from Concord, Massachusetts. Samuel Bidwell, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Stow) Bidwell, was born June 10, 1677, in Middletown, and died there April 5, 1715. His second wife bore the baptizmal name of Abigail, but his marriage to her is not of record. Her eldest child and his second son, Moses Bidwell, born January 9, 1698, married, May 20, 1729, Dorothy Ward, born July 25, 1711, fourth daughter of Sergeant William and Abigail (Collins) Ward, granddaughter of John and Mary (Harris) Ward, of Middletown. Samuel Bidwell, eldest child of Moses and Dorothy Bidwell, born March 15, 1730, in Middletown, married, January 10, 1754, Juana Hubbard, born February 24, 1738, second daughter of Samuel and Johanna (Judd) Hubbard, of Middletown, granddaughter of Samuel and Martha (Peck) Hubbard. Dolly Bidwell, child of Samuel and Juana Bidwell, became the wife of Theophilus Botsford, as above related. Their second son, Samuel Botsford, born in 1783, lived in the copper mine district of Bristol, Connecticut, where he died November 6, 1862. He married Betsey Clark, of Meriden, who was born in 1782, and died December 2, 1859. Their youngest child, Lorenzo Botsford, born in 1819, died July 1, 1870. He married, June 12, 1842, Hannah Norton, who was born in 1820, and died November 4, 1853. Their only surviving child, James Botsford, born May 11, 1845, died November 15, 1889. He married Frances Barrows, born March 4, 1845, and they were the parents of Alice M. Botsford, wife of James F. Connery, as mentioned previously. The first child of Mr. and Mrs. Connery, a son, died at the age of seven years. The others are: Viola Agnes, born August 24, 1896; Arline Frances, born July 11, 1907; and James Frances, born March 16, 1912.

CALEF, Arthur Benjamin,

Lawyer, Public Official.

The late Judge Arthur B. Calef, of Middletown, Connecticut, a descendant of an old Massachusetts and New Hampshire family, bore forward worthily the record of a family which has been distinguished for integrity, industry and initiative.

The founder of the family in this country was Robert Calef, born about 1648 in England, who came to Boston, Massachusetts, in 1688. In 1707 he removed to Roxbury, where he died April 13, 1719. He was active in opposition to the Witchcraft delusion, and in 1700 published a book entitled, "More Wonders of the Invisible World." He held various offices in Boston and Roxbury, and was recognized as a man of intellectual force and executive ability. His wife, Mary, died in November, 1719, surviving him less than a year.

(II) Jeremiah Calef, son of Robert and Mary Calef, was born in Europe, and was early a settler at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, where he purchased land November 30, 1707. He married, December 2, 1708, Lucy Chadbourn.

(III) James Calef, son of Jeremiah and Lucy (Chadbourn) Calef, was a farmer in Exeter, New Hampshire, residing on the Hampton road, and later in life, with his son Oliver, removed to Sanbornton, where he died November 16, 1801. He married (first) Ruth Smith, daughter of Oliver Smith, of Exeter; she died in 1759. Among their children was Jeremiah (2), of whom further.

(IV) Jeremiah (2) Calef, son of James and Ruth (Smith) Calef, born January 20, 1751, was reared on the farm in Exeter. He married (first), December 13, 1772, Molly Calef, born January 23, 1753, died 1795-96. He married (second) Hannah (Brackett) Creighton. Among his children was Jeremiah (3), of whom further.

(V) Jeremiah (3) Calef, son of Jeremiah (2) and Molly (Calef) Calef, was born at Sanbornton, New Hampshire, May 5, 1782. He was a farmer, associated with his father until 1814, then farmed on the Smith lot, No. 71, first division, for about twenty years, and there built the Morrison house. He removed to Loudon, New Hampshire, where he remained until 1841, when he settled again in Sanbornton, on the Batchelder place in Northfield (Shaker Road), and died there February 23, 1856. He married (second), September 2, 1824, Sally Eastman, daughter of Ebenezer Eastman. She died August 26, 1850, in Northfield, aged fifty-four. Among their children was Arthur Benjamin Calef, of whom further.

(VI) Arthur Benjamin Calef, third son of Jeremiah (3) Calef and eldest child of his second wife, Sally (Eastman) Calef, was born June 30, 1825, in Sanbornton, New Hampshire, and until fifteen years old remained on the paternal farm, attending the district schools of Sanbornton and Loudon. In the fall of 1840 he became a student at Woodman Academy in Sanbornton, and in the spring of 1842 entered Gilmanton Academy. From 1843 to 1846 he taught district schools during the winter, passing the summer in the labors of the farm and the autumn at Woodman Academy. He prepared for college at the New Hampshire Conference Seminary at Northfield, and in the fall of 1847 entered Wesleyan College at Middletown. While a student here he taught a district school for three winters as a means of defraying his expenses. In the fall of 1848 he became preceptor of Woodman Academy, and also taught private pupils. He graduated from Wesleyan University in August, 1851, and in September following, entered the office of Judge Charles Whittlesey, of Middletown, to begin the study of law. He continued to teach classes in the high school and was admitted to the bar October 30, 1852. In the autumn of that year he was a teacher in the Middletown High School, resigning in December to open a law office. From February, 1852, to June, 1861, he was clerk of the Middlesex county courts, and in the meantime built up a most excellent practice as an attorney. In the former year he was elected to the Common Council of the city, and in the latter year was elected city treasurer before completing his thirtieth year, being the youngest person to occupy that position. In 1858 he was city attorney, and throughout his long and active life was recognized as an able and useful lawyer. He originated the system of partisan registration, and in 1860 drafted and secured passage of the law for registration of voters. He was also very active and influential in making the city schools free. In 1860 and 1864 Judge Calef was a delegate to the National Republican Convention, and was postmaster of Middletown from 1861 to 1869. In the latter year he was tendered the Republican nomination for member of Congress, but declined to become a candidate. He was alderman in 1875, and judge of the City Court from 1884 to 1895, when he was retired on account of the age limit. Judge Calef was the first treasurer of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Savings Bank, and a trustee from its incorporation in 1858. He founded the Calef Oratorical Prize at Wesleyan in 1862, and was president of the Alumni Association from that year until 1880. In 1878 he was lecturer on Constitutional Law at the university. From its founding in 1867 and for ten years he was president of the Eleventh Chapter, Psi Epsilon fraternity, of Wesleyan.

Judge Calef enjoyed a very large practice in State and United States courts. From 1871 to 1885 he had a partner, A. Ward Northrop, and this association was dissolved on the appointment of the latter to the position of postmaster. Subsequently his son, Arthur B. Calef, was admitted to partnership. For many years Judge Calef was president of the Middlesex Gas Light Company, and he was a director in various financial institutions of Middletown. He was a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 2, Free and Accepted Masons, and was grand junior warden of the Grand Lodge of the State. He died August 17, 1900, and his demise was very widely lamented.

Judge Calef married, March 21, 1858,

James Raglan Miller M.D.

in Canterbury, New Hampshire, Hannah Foster Woodman, of that town, born December 31, 1827, in Nashua, died January 14, 1892, in Middletown, a daughter of Caleb Morse and Lucy (Foster) Woodman, and granddaughter of Colonel Asa Foster, a Revolutionary soldier.

MILLER, James Raglan,

Physician, Hospital Official.

There were varied ways of deriving surnames in the early days, but the most common way was from the occupation of the individual. The name of Miller is of this class and was early assumed by one who was a miller by trade. As with the name of Smith, there were many different families bearing the name, and the lineage of some of them is very difficult to trace. The family of which Dr. Miller is a descendant was early settled in Virginia, and there his grandfather, James Quinn Miller, was born at Appomatox Court House. Subsequently he removed to Cadiz, Kentucky, where he was prominent in the civic life, serving as a member of the school board. He also conducted a general merchandise store.

Ira Miller, his son, was born in Cadiz, Trigg county, Kentucky, April 22, 1848, and died in 1916. When the Civil War broke out he had an appointment at West Point and went into the Confederate army as aide-de-camp to General Forrest, who was at that time a colonel. Ira Miller was wounded four times; he served all through the war, and at one time, while with Colonel Forrest's troops, escaped from Fort Donnelson before that fort was surrendered; he also took part in the battles of Shiloh and Lookout Mountain. After the war he went into business for himself at Louisville, Kentucky, as a wholesale dealer in dry goods. The same week the Chicago fire occurred, his store was burned, and being unable to collect his insurance, he was forced to discontinue his business. Soon after this time he removed to New York City, where he entered the employ of C. B. Smith & Company, of which the present firm of Smith, Worthing & Company, saddlery manufacturers, is the successor. Mr. Miller was in charge of the firm's store until 1887, in which year he removed to Westfield, Massachusetts, subsequently becoming general manager of the American Whip Company, and later president of the United States Whip Companies. These business activities held his interests until about 1911, when he retired. Mr. Miller was a Mason, thirty-second degree, and was a member of the Christian church. He materially aided in the organization of the first Young Men's Christian Association in Louisville. He was also one of the organizers of the United States Whip Company, which was consolidated with the leading manufacturers in the country.

Mr. Miller married, in 1883, Frances Eliza Smith, daughter of Charles Boardman and Elizabeth Ann (Thayer) Smith. Mr. Smith was the senior member of the firm of Smith, Worthing & Company. Mr. and Mrs. Miller were the parents of four children: Charles B., of Portland, Oregon; James R., of whom further; Preston Thayer, of Westfield, Massachusetts; and Susan Elizabeth, wife of Kent Wadsworth Clark, general manager of the Oriental Hotel in Kobi, Japan, where they make their home.

James R. Miller was born in Hartford, February 7, 1886, and soon afterwards was brought with his parents to Westfield. He was educated there and graduated from the high school in 1903, and four years later from Yale University. In 1911 he received his degree of M. D. from Johns Hopkins University, and for the following two and one-half years travelled in Europe, spending considerable time in Munich, Freiberg, and Vienna, where he followed post-graduate work in obstetrics and gynæcology. After his return to America he was instructor in clinical obstetrics at his *alma mater* during the year 1914-15, and in the fall of 1915 he located in Hartford, where he has since successfully engaged in the practice of his profession. Dr. Miller is assistant in obstetrics and gynæcology at the Hartford Hospital and is physician-in-chief at the Hartford Dispensary. He is a member of the Hartford, Hartford County and Connecticut Medical societies, and of the American Medical Association. His clubs are the University Club of Hartford and the Hartford Golf Club; he is also a member of several fraternities, among them being: Beta Theta Pi; Alpha Omega Alpha, and while at Johns Hopkins he was a member of the Pithotomy Club.

Dr. Miller married Elisabeth Wells, daughter of William and Katharine (Van Husen) Wells, of Detroit. Mr. Wells' mother was a Lee, connected with the Fitzhugh Lee family of Virginia. Dr. Miller and his wife are the parents of three children: Katharine Van Husen, Frances Thayer, and Elisabeth Raglan. They attend and aid in the support of Trinity Episcopal Church of Hartford.

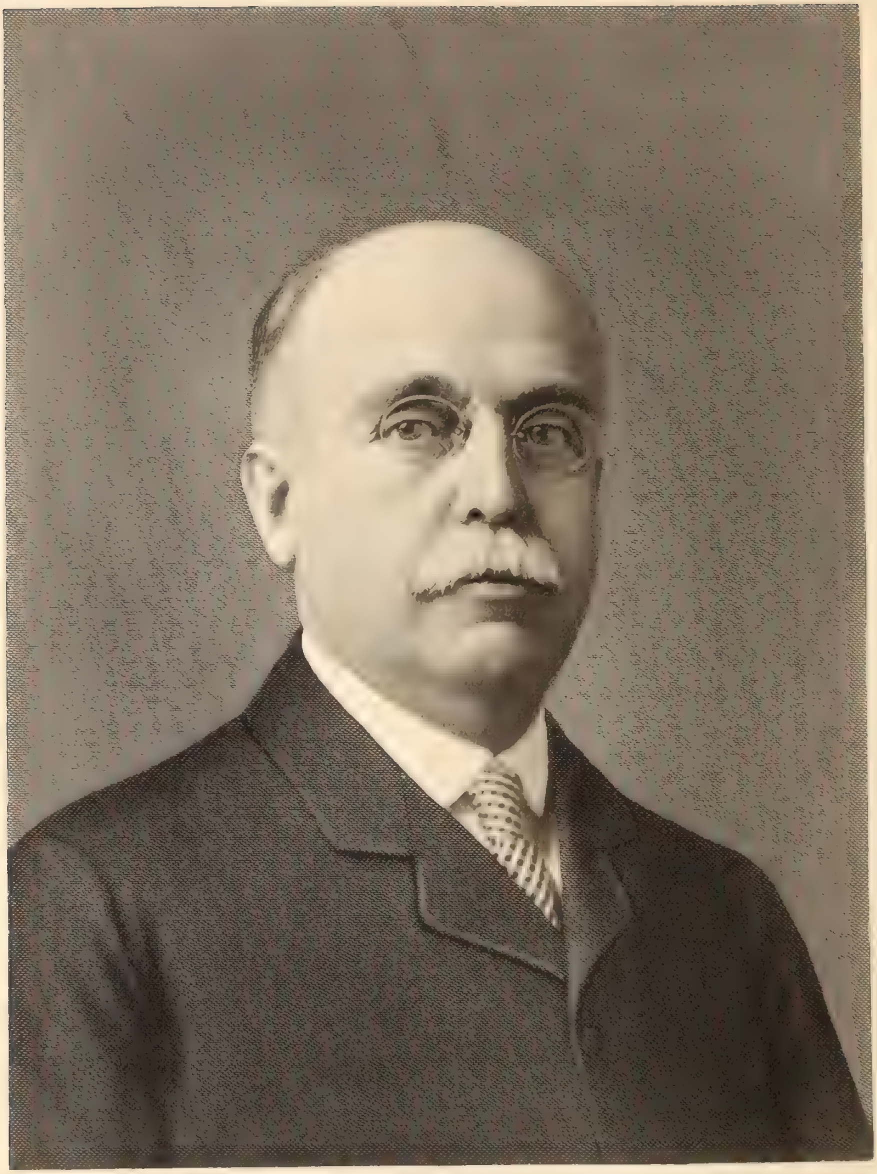
Charles Boardman Smith, father of Dr. Miller's mother, was born July 31, 1811; he married for his second wife, October 3, 1855, Elizabeth Ann Thayer. His father was Norman Smith, born at Hartford, November 4, 1772, died May 20, 1860. He married (first), November 23, 1795, Mary Boardman, born at Westfield, October 31, 1772, died August 3, 1820, daughter of Captain Charles and Abigail Boardman.

Captain Charles Boardman was born at Westfield, September 4, 1725, and died August 12, 1793. He was a mariner and master of vessels. He married, August 7, 1753, Abigail Stillman, born March 2, 1733, daughter of Deacon John and Mary (Wolcott) Stillman.

Timothy Boardman, father of Captain Charles Boardman, was born July 20, 1700, and died December 27, 1753. He married, December 21, 1721, Hannah Crane, born November 24, 1702, daughter of Israel and Lydia (Wright) Crane, and she died February 20, 1780.

Daniel Boardman, father of Timothy Boardman, was born August 4, 1658, and died February 20, 1724-25. He married, June 8, 1603, Hannah Wright, daughter of Samuel and Mary Wright.

Samuel Boreman, as the father of Daniel Boardman spelled the name, was born at Banbury, England, and was baptized there August 20, 1615. He went to New England and was a resident of Ipswich, Massachusetts, as early as 1639, when he had land recorded to him. By occupation he was a cooper. In 1641 he sold his house and land and removed to Wethersfield, Connecticut, at the time of his death being owner of about three hundred and fifty acres, which included an Indian grant. Samuel Boreman took an active part in public affairs, and for eight years was selectman. He also served as ratemaker, juror and surveyor of highways, and held important offices in the church. In 1657 he was elected deputy to the General Court, served for eighteen terms thereafter, and was one of those present when the famous charter of Connecticut was "first publiquely read" to the freemen. Samuel Boreman married Mary, daughter of John and Mary Betts, and his death occurred in April, 1673. He was the son of Christopher Boreman, grandson of Thomas, great-grandson of Thomas. The latter was a son of William Boreman, of Banbury, Oxfordshire, England, the earliest English ancestor of the name to whom the American ancestor can be traced. He was living in 1525.



Frank S. Carey

CAREY, Frank S.,

Publisher, Esteemed Citizen.

To write of Frank S. Carey, when the years have begun their onward march from the time when his valued work and service were performed, is to be unfailingly impressed with the wise vision with which he chose the worthwhile things of life and by the devotion with which he strove toward the noble ideals they embodied. Thus it was that while his interests can be summarized within a few words, from these as a center there emanated an influence far-reaching in its effect and a source of uplifting strength to the circle of his associates. His home and his work in the Hartford "Courant," with which he was identified for nearly forty-five years, represented the major relations of his life, and in the first he found inspiration, courage, and strength for the exhausting labors he gave to the latter, and which eventually wore down his health. The record of his life is here placed as that of one of Connecticut's sons, distinguished for long continued and vitally essential service, and to the facts thereof are added the tributes of his colleagues and friends.

Mr. Carey was a descendant of proud American ancestry, tracing in direct line to John Carey, one of the founders of the town of Bridgewater, Massachusetts, who established his family in America in 1634, purchasing land from Miles Standish. Another of his ancestors was Rev. John Robinson, minister of the Pilgrim band.

Frank S. Carey was a son of George B. and Anne (Havens) Carey, and was born in Hartford, Connecticut, April 3, 1854. His formal education was obtained in the Arsenal School and the Hartford High School, and he left the latter institution before the graduation of his class, 1873, entering business life in the employ of the cloth brokerage firm of Collins & Fenn. After several years in this connection he became bookkeeper for the firm of Hawley, Goodrich & Company, which later became the Hartford Courant Company, publishers of the Hartford "Daily Courant." He found his work in the business and advertising departments, and upon the incorporation of the present company, in 1890, he was made secretary, later became secretary and treasurer, and then treasurer and vice-president, holding the last-named office until his death. "Those were the days when journalism was in the transition stage, and it was due largely to his sure and guiding hand that the change from that earlier period to the present was safely made. Grouped with him were men whose names are written high and in illuminated letters in the annals of American journalism—and he was one of those of sufficient vision and strength to carry their visions into reality. Yet, in those days, vital to the future, when the newspaper was more like a daily letter to each individual subscriber than it can be to-day, and when subscribers and advertisers were personally known to the men behind the screens of the newspaper, Mr. Carey always found time to stop for a chat at the counter, or in the office, with those who came to praise or blame—and always was he ready to assist many of the younger members of the growing 'Courant'."

From 1904 to 1910 Mr. Carey was water commissioner of Hartford, during the administrations of Mayors William F. Henney and Edward W. Hooker. Much of the work that he accomplished during that time was in the nature of deep-seated, fundamental planning, which has since proved its value, as at that time provision was being made for the future water supply of the city, and projects endorsed pointed directly to the present Nepaug system, which is to become the chief source of Hartford's water supply.

As this was his only public office, as the Hartford "Courant" was his only official business connection, so did he have but one social membership, and that in the Hartford Golf Club. "His was a quiet, constructive and well-rounded life—largely embraced and surrounded by his home and his newspaper desk. Few men, perhaps, gave more of themselves for those about them; few were less known to the many whom, by the use of his ability and power, he had benefited either directly or indirectly. He came and went from home to office, and measurement of his actual achievement can be accurately made only by those who worked and labored with him in what was for them and the community a great cause."

The following is the editorial note and tribute that appeared in the "Courant" at the time of Mr. Carey's death, December 4, 1919:

> One of the choice men of his generation in Hartford died yesterday when the life of Frank S. Carey, vice-president of the Hartford Courant Company, went out. He was of a modest and quiet nature, and would be surprised at such an estimate of him, but those who knew him well were aware of his fine qualities. He was wise, straightforward, capable and safe, and as faithful and trusty as men are made. Everybody who came to know him was his friend. He was the sort of man that people took to when they met him. He entered the service of the "Courant" in the seventies, when the old firm of Collins & Fenn went out of business. That was in the days of General Joseph R. Hawley, Charles Dudley Warner, and Stephen A. Hubbard, but he was especially associated with General Arthur L. Goodrich, who became an officer of the company at the same time with him. All of these are now gone.
>
> Mr. Carey began work here in a small way, but soon was indispensable to the paper, and it is no exaggeration to say that his services at a critical time saved the concern from financial wreck. Fortunately that was long ago. He took hold of the business with a master hand and reorganized the office and became its ruling force. The welcome progress of the paper has followed his advent to authority. His devotion to it was unlimited and, indeed, was the first cause of his break-down eight years ago. Personally Frank S. Carey was a lovable man, approachable, companionable, sympathetic, and in all ways trustworthy. There are few as choice men as he was.

Mr. Carey married, in February, 1880, Ella Bissell, and they were the parents of: Hiram Bissell, Harold Dearborn, and Ruth Bissell, the last-named deceased.

This memorial to one of Hartford's distinguished citizens closes with the words spoken at his funeral by Rev. Dr. John Coleman Adams, pastor of the Church of the Redeemer, in which Mr. Carey was long active:

> We have spoken of him together many times since he went, but not in any terms of that body do we speak of Frank S. Carey. Not his weight, nor his height, nor his voice or his complexion, nor anything that is of the material. Those do not concern the self that we knew and loved. But we have spoken of this or that trait; it has all been in terms of the unseen and spiritual. We have spoken of his integrity, his industry and faithfulness in business when he was well and strong. All these are expressions of things intellectual and spiritual; they all have reference to the inner, not the outer traits of the man. Nobody would try to describe Frank S. Carey in terms of the outward and physical. All such things are what the apostle calls the things of the unseen which are eternal. * * * For he was a man who began on earth the life that is to continue and last. He was a man who had a sense of spiritual values. He prized such things, and strove toward them. He was a man who knew what religion meant. Thank God for a man of faith in these days. Thank God for a man of Christian hope, who, in his daily life, shows that atmosphere of good will which is of the kingdom of Heaven.
>
> In these things and for these things we honor his memory. We love to think of him as carrying them forward, beyond the boundary of the seen. For him who has begun the life of the spirit on earth, in howsoever small and imperfect a way, life is simply carried forward into larger dimensions than here. Thank God we can think of him in these terms of high honor and spiritual appreciation. If we would pay him the highest tribute, let us live ourselves as we have seen him living.

RYAN, Leonard Osborne,

Corporation Counsel.

One of the young attorneys of Middletown, who has made rapid progress in his profession is the present corporation counsel of the city of Middletown. Leonard Osborne Ryan was born December 10, 1886, in Middletown, son of Arthur B. and Agnes M. (Sears) Ryan. His great-grandparents came from Ireland about one hundred years ago. They were identified with the manufacture of crockery in Ireland, and were people of good blood and strong pride. All their children, except one, removed to Indiana and California.

(II) The exception, Michael A. Ryan, was born in New York City, settled in Danbury, Connecticut, and was a hat maker there, where he died in 1867, at the age of thirty-seven years. He married Almira E. Carl, a native of Danbury. She was a daughter of Peter and Julia (Barber) Carl, the former prominent in the American Revolutionary activities in the vicinity of Danbury.

(III) Arthur Benton Ryan, son of Michael A. and Ålmira E. (Carl) Ryan, was born March 2, 1855, in Danbury, where he grew up, attending the grammar and high schools. At the age of sixteen he removed to Hartford, where he began an apprenticeship at the jeweler's trade with Thomas Steele & Son. After five years he removed to Middletown, and in July, 1876, became associated with John L. Smith, jeweler of that city. Four years later he purchased the business and formed a partnership with C. Wyman Barrows. Later the firm included three proprietors, Ryan, Barrows, and Parker, and this association continued about twenty years. At the end of this period, Mr. Ryan sold his interests and removed to Boston, Massachusetts, where for a period of twelve years he was engaged in the manufacture of baking powder. This business he sold out and for some years operated a commission business, dealing largely in grocers' sundries. This business he also sold in 1912, when he returned to Middletown. Mr. Ryan is an active member, and was for some years deacon of the First Baptist Church, of whose Sunday school he was superintendent for twenty years. For several years he was vice-president of the Young Men's Christian Association, of Middletown, during which period its present handsome building was erected. Before removing to Boston, he served two years as an alderman in Middletown, and during the Progressive movement of 1912 he was a candidate on that ticket for representative. For a number of years he was a director of the Central National Bank, of Middletown.

Mr. Ryan married, September 25, 1879, Agnes Maria Sears, who was born July 15, 1855, in Hartford, third daughter of Hezekiah Kilbourn and Julia (Osborne) Sears, granddaughter of Calvin and Martha (Chapin) Sears. (See Sears line). The children of Arthur Benton and Agnes Maria (Sears) Ryan are: Stetson Kilbourn, secretary of the State Board for the Education of the Blind, and deacon of the First Baptist Church, of Middletown; Leonard Osborne, mentioned below; and Arthur Benton, residing in South Farms, and now on the staff of the Middletown "Press."

(IV) Leonard Osborne Ryan, son of Arthur Benton and Agnes Maria (Sears) Ryan, was educated in Middletown, graduating from the high school in 1904. He subsequently entered Wesleyan University, from which he was graduated in 1908, with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. He began the study of law in the Yale Law School, was graduated in 1912;

was at once admitted to the bar and began the practice of his profession in Middletown, where he has continued to the present time, carrying on a very successful general practice. While at Yale he won the Philo S. Bennett prize for an essay on political science. He is a member of the Middlesex County Bar Association, and is quite active in leading fraternal orders. He is a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 2, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Washington Chapter, No. 6, Royal Arch Masons; and Columbia Council, No. 9, Royal and Select Masters. He is also a member of Central Lodge, No. 12, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of Appollo Lodge, No. 33, Knights of Pythias; and Mattabessett Council, No. 12, Order of United American Men. Politically, he is a Democrat; served as clerk of the City Court in 1913-14; was appointed corporation counsel in February, 1920, and was reappointed in 1921. He is chairman of the Democratic Town Committee, and has been very active in promoting movements representing his political principle. For several years he has been a trustee of the First Baptist Church, succeeded his father as superintendent of its Sunday school, and was for some years a director of the Young Men's Christian Association. While in college he engaged in newspaper work, and was for some time editor of the Middletown "Sun."

Leonard Osborne Ryan married, October 10, 1916, Edith Reeve Lowery, a native of Chelsea, Massachusetts, daughter of William E. and Eunice (Bates) Lowery, of that city.

(The Sears Line).

(I) The Sears family, of which Mrs. Arthur Benton Ryan is a descendant, was founded by Richard Sears, who lived in Yarmouth, Massachusetts, and concerning whom very little can now be discovered. He probably had more than one wife, and it is not known which was the mother of his son, Silas, of whom further.

(II) Silas Sears, son of Richard Sears, died in Yarmouth, January 13, 1698. His wife, Anna, survived him, dying March 4, 1726.

(III) Captain Joseph Sears, third son of Silas and Anna Sears, born about 1675, in Yarmouth, died May 7, 1750, in that town. There he married, September 19, 1700, Hannah Hall, born about 1680, died July 28, 1753, descendant of John Hall, one of the pioneers of Yarmouth.

(IV) Roland Sears, fourth son of Joseph and Hannah (Hall) Sears, born May 14, 1711, in Yarmouth, lived in Greenwich, Massachusetts, where he died in March, 1784. He married Maria Freeman, who was born October 13, 1719, and died November 22, 1784, daughter of John and Mercy (Watson) Freeman, descendant of an early Cape Cod family.

(V) Freeman Sears, eldest child of Roland and Maria (Freeman) Sears, was born July 20, 1740, in Hardwick, Massachusetts, and died June 30, 1807. He married, October 22, 1761, Mehitabel Haskell, born July 9, 1744, died April 6, 1845, daughter of Andrew and Jane (Clark) Haskell.

(VI) Andrew Haskell Sears, second son of Freeman and Mehitabel (Haskell) Sears, born March 29, 1765, in Hardwick, died April 4, 1846, in Greenwich. He married there, March 14, 1787, Rachel Stetson, born 1767-68, died August 2, 1835.

(VII) Calvin Sears, eldest son of Andrew Haskell and Rachel (Stetson) Sears, born October 30, 1789, in Greenwich, died in October, 1869, in Hartford. He married Martha Chapin, of Springfield, who died in Wethersfield.

(VIII) Hezekiah Kilbourn Sears, second son of Calvin and Martha (Chapin)

Sears, born November 15, 1818, lived in Windsor and Hartford, and died in the latter place, March 15, 1871. He married Julia Osborne, and their daughter, Agnes Maria, became the wife of Arthur B. Ryan, as previously noted.

TUTTLE FAMILY,

Ancestral History.

The name of Tuttle is derived from "Tothill," a place name common in England. It literally means a conical hill.

(I) William Tuttle, the immigrant ancestor of the family, came to New England in the ship "Planter," in April, 1635. On the records he is called a husbandman and merchant. His wife, Elizabeth, was admitted to the Boston church, July 14, 1636. In 1635, William Tuttle was granted permission to build a windmill, and the following year he became a proprietor of Boston. In 1641 he was a land owner in New Haven, Connecticut, and was one of the first owners in East Haven. He became a prominent man in his community, and was given a front seat in the church, which at that time was a high honor. In New Haven, William Tuttle served as fence viewer, and in 1646 did garrison duty. He served on many committees in settlement of boundary disputes, and also served on the jury. He died in June, 1673, and his wife on December 30, 1684.

(II) John Tuttle, son of William and Elizabeth Tuttle, was born in 1631, and was brought to New England by his parents. From his father he received, in 1661, a house and lot in East Haven, and at his death, November 12, 1683, the inventory of his property showed the value of £79. He married, November 8, 1653, Kattareen Lane, probably a daughter of John Lane, of Milford.

(III) Samuel Tuttle, second son of John and Kattareen (Lane) Tuttle, was born January 9, 1660, and was a stonemason and a large land owner. He married, in June, 1684, Sarah Newman, daughter of Samuel Newman, and they joined the New Haven Church in 1692.

(IV) Daniel Tuttle, the youngest child of Samuel and Sarah (Newman) Tuttle, was born August 23, 1702. He lived in North Haven. He married, April 26, 1726, Mary Mansfield, daughter of Samuel and Hannah Mansfield.

(V) Samuel (2) Tuttle, son of Daniel and Mary (Mansfield) Tuttle, was born February 12, 1727, and died November 23, 1784, in North Haven. He married, May 12, 1752, Sarah Humison, born September 10, 1723, daughter of John and Hannah (Ray) Humison.

(VI) Samuel (3) Tuttle, son of Samuel (2) and Sarah Humison Tuttle, was born in 1759 and died July 9, 1802. He removed from North Haven to Middletown, Connecticut. Samuel Tuttle was a soldier in the Revolution, and was captured by the enemy and confined on the famous prison ship "Jersey." He married Chloe Todd, daughter of Titus Todd.

(VII) Lyman Tuttle, second son of Samuel (3) and Chloe (Todd) Tuttle, was born in North Haven, June 15, 1790, and died at the age of eighty-four years. He went to Middletown with his parents, but did not remain there long. As a young man he removed to Windsor, Connecticut, and purchased a farm. This he conducted in connection with a brick manufacturing plant. Later he removed to Newfield, Connecticut, and there purchased from George Gaylord and John Cornwall, the brick yard formerly conducted by them. This was the beginning of the business which to-day bears the Tuttle name, and which has become famous throughout the State for the excellence of the brick manufactured, and the uprightness of its manufacturers.

Mr. Tuttle married Martha Tuttle, born

in Rowe, Massachusetts, March 7, 1794, daughter of Jude and Lovica (Smith) Tuttle, granddaughter of Captain Ithamar and Rhoda (Barnes) Tuttle, great-granddaughter of Aaron and Mary (Munson) Tuttle. Aaron Tuttle was a son of William and Mary (Abernatha) Tuttle, grandson of Jonathan and Rebecca (Bell) Tuttle, of North Haven. Jonathan Tuttle was baptized July 8, 1637, in Charlestown, Massachusetts, a brother of John Tuttle, and son of William and Elizabeth, first above named.

(VIII) George Lyman Tuttle, son of Lyman and Martha (Tuttle) Tuttle, was born August 15, 1822, in Windsor, and died March 10, 1890, in Middletown. He lived in Windsor until 1842, in which year his father removed to Newfield, and the son naturally accompanied him. After the death of his father, Mr. Tuttle assumed the cares of the brick business, and established it on a firm business basis. He continued actively in the management of this business until his sons became of age and were able to take some of the care from him. In April, 1896, the business was incorporated under the name of Tuttle Brick Company. The plant is the second largest in the State and the output is in comparison.

Many of the finest buildings in Middletown were built from bricks manufactured at this plant, and there are large shipments made to other points throughout New England. Three large yards are operated within the limits of the town of Middletown, and monthly shipments often double the annual output of thirty years ago, at the time of Mr. Tuttle's death. The plant is considered the best equipped in New England, and its output grades the highest. Mr. Tuttle was a Democrat in politics, and was a member of the General Assembly in 1868.

Mr. Tuttle married Lydia Nettleton, born January 8, 1831, in Durham, daughter of Joseph and Esther (Bailey) Nettleton. They were the parents of five children:

1. George Lyman Tuttle was born May 31, 1854, in Newfield, and there attended the public schools in summer only after the age of eleven years. From early boyhood he was accustomed to make himself useful about the brick yard operated by his father, and is now superintendent of the Tuttle Brick Company. With his family he aids in the support of the North Congregational Church, of Middletown, and in politics, like all of his family, supports the Democratic party. He is a member of Mattabessett Grange, of Middletown. He married, April 12, 1882, Agnes A. Ross, who was born January 2, 1855, in Middlefield, daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth (Steed) Ross, who came from Belfast, Ireland, and engaged in farming in the town of Middlefield. Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle are the parents of Belle Etta, Ernest Eugene, Lilla Edith, Arthur Richard, and George Howard Tuttle.

2. Willis Tuttle, born December 29, 1855, was actively associated in the operation of the Tuttle brick yards until his death, March 28, 1910. He married, April 2, 1881, Catherine J. Stone, born June 10, 1859, daughter of John H. and Julia A. (Street) Stone, and they were the parents of children: Elmer L., Willis H., Harriett, Catherine, and Marion.

3. Lilla Tuttle, became the wife of William S. Bacon, a farmer of Newfield street.

4. Wallace Monroe Tuttle, born July 30, 1862, was educated in the Middletown public schools, which he left at the age of sixteen years to pursue the brick-making business, with which he has been identified to the present time, and is now treasurer and general manager of the

George L Tuttle

Tuttle Brick Company. He has devoted himself assiduously to business with remarkable success, and has never attempted to partake of the management of public affairs, though a straightforward Democrat in political principle. He married, November 18, 1889, Jennie Bassett, who was born November 24, 1870, in North Haven, daughter of Manson A. and Ella M. (Terrell) Bassett, of that town. Their children are: Raymond M., deceased; Edna L., Monroe W., Warren B., and Leroy.

5. Lewis Milton Tuttle was born October 22, 1871, at Newfield, and there attended the public schools. During two winters he attended a business college in Hartford, and since sixteen years of age he has been actively connected with the business of the Tuttle brick yards. He was first employed in both yards and office, and thus became familiar with all branches of the business. At the present time he is president and secretary of the Tuttle Brick Company, in the success of which he has been partly instrumental. In his time the business has been immensely developed, as previously stated. He attends and supports the Baptist church, of Middletown, and is a member of Middletown Lodge, No. 771, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Politically a Democrat, he served several years on the Middletown Board of Relief. Mr. Tuttle married, February 13, 1896, Brizalla Rumley Clew, who was born in Cork, Ireland, daughter of Michael and Catherine Clew. At the age of fifteen years she came to America to join her brothers and sisters who had preceded her. Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle are the parents of the following children: George Byron; Milton Lewis, died in infancy; Mary Louise, Laura Isabelle, Willis Lyman, Clarence Raymond, Lewis Stanley, Ellen Lydia, and Wallace Walton Tuttle.

WINCHESTER, Caleb Thomas,

Educator, Author.

Caleb Thomas Winchester's memory will long live in the hearts and minds of Wesleyan men. At his death he was mourned by all, as a teacher, as a scholar and as a friend. He was one of the two oldest and best known of Wesleyan's faculty and also was one of those directly responsible for her primacy to-day.

Professor Winchester was born in Montville, Connecticut, January 18, 1847, and died at his home in Middletown, March 24, 1920. He was a son of Rev. George F. Winchester, a Methodist minister; his grandfather also was a minister. Soon after his eighth birthday the parents of Professor Winchester removed to Middleboro, Massachusetts, and the young man's college preparation was received at Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham. In 1865 he graduated and the same year entered Wesleyan University, where his scholastic work was of the highest type. In 1869 he received his degree of B. A. with Phi Beta Kappa rank, and he received his degree of M. A. in 1872.

Professor Winchester first served Wesleyan University in an official capacity in 1869 as college librarian. He was only twenty-seven years of age when he was elected to the professorship of rhetoric and literature. The years of 1880 and 1881 were spent abroad in study at the University of Leipsic, Germany. On his return to Wesleyan, in the year 1890, he was made Olin professor of English literature, the chair which he held until his death. This professorship was named in honor of Stephen Olin, the second president of Wesleyan University.

From 1890 to 1900 Professor Winchester gave the Donavan lectures on English literature at Johns Hopkins University; he lectured annually for twenty-five years at Wells College. In 1892 the degree of L. H. D. was conferred on Professor Winchester by Dickinson College, and in 1919, commemorating his half century of devotion to his *alma mater,* he was honored with the degree of LL. D. He continued actively at work until he was stricken with illness some three months before his death. Several positions of distinction have been held by Professor Winchester; he was long president of the board of trustees of Wilbraham Academy, and in 1904 was a member of the committee for the revision of the Methodist hymnal.

Much of Professor Winchester's best literary work has never been published. He has always wished to reserve the best that was in him for classroom and lectures. His few published works, however, are of the highest merit. Among them are: "Five Short Courses of Reading in English Literature," published in 1892; "Some Principles of Literary Criticism," 1899; "A Life of John Wesley," 1906; "A Group of English Essayists," 1910; "Representative English Essays," 1914; "Addison's Roger de Coverly Papers," 1914; "Wordsworth: How to Know Him," 1916.

Professor Winchester married (first) Julia Stackpole Smith, of Middletown, Connecticut, December 25, 1872, and she died June 25, 1877. He married (second) Alice Goodwin Smith, of Fairhaven, Massachusetts, who survives him. He is also survived by his son, Julian Caleb Winchester, and his brother, George F. Winchester, of Paterson, New Jersey, and a sister, Frances Winchester.

Nothing could be more fitting to close this biography than the following from the pen of Professor William North Rice, for fifty years his colleague. "He was a useful and efficient member of the faculty in the general work of the college; his usefulness has not been exclusively in the college; he has been a faithful member of his church and a useful citizen in the community." Professor Winchester lived a long and useful life, and in the words of the poet whom he loved, his was

> An old age, serene and bright,
> And lovely as a Lapland night.

FAIRBANK, William Goodnow,

Noted Educator.

A man of much force of character, readiness of mind and executive ability, William G. Fairbank is widely known in educational endeavor throughout the United States. For over thirty years he was superintendent of the Connecticut Industrial School for Girls at Middletown, and through his commendable work has brought honor to the name of Fairbank, which is his by adoption, but one that he has upheld in a manner worthy of those who bore it before him or have lent it luster in other fields of activity.

Previous to the year 1600, Jonathan Fairbank, founder of the family in this country, was born in England. At the age of thirty-three years he came to Massachusetts and located at Boston, with his family. One of the original proprietors of Dedham, he settled there soon after 1636, and was one of the signers of the famous covenant of the settlers. There he was admitted to full communion in the church, August 14, 1646, and served as a town officer. His wife, Grace, survived him four years, and died December 28, 1673. He died December 5, 1669.

Jonas Fairbank, son of Jonathan and Grace Fairbank, was born in England, and came to America with his parents. He was a "father" to the town of Lancaster, Massachusetts, in 1659, having settled there in 1657. A farmer and carpenter, he was killed by the warriors of King

Philip, February 10, 1675. He married, May 28, 1658, Lydia Prescott, who was born August 15, 1641, in Watertown, Massachusetts, daughter of John Preston, who came from Halifax, England.

Captain Jabez Fairbank, son of Jonas and Lydia (Prescott) Fairbank, was born January 8, 1670, in Lancaster, and died in that town, March 2, 1758. He gained distinction by his exploits in the Indian wars. His wife, Mary Wilder, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Houghton) Wilder, died February 21, 1718.

Deacon Thomas Fairbank, son of Jabez and Mary (Wilder) Fairbank, baptized in Lancaster in 1707, like his father performed brave and efficient service in the Indian campaigns. He married, April 24, 1729, Dorothy Carter, born February 4, 1711, died September 13, 1784, daughter of Samuel and Dorothy (Wilder) Carter.

Oliver Fairbank, son of Deacon Thomas and Dorothy (Carter) Fairbank, was born April 25, 1731, in that part of Lancaster now Sterling, and performed valiant service in the War of the Revolution. As a private he marched with the company commanded by Captain Daniel Robbins, in Colonel Asa Whitcomb's regiment, April 19, 1775, from Lancaster to Cambridge. In the Lancaster company that marched on the Bennington Alarm, August 21, 1777, he was a corporal. He married, March 3, 1772, Susanna Gates, daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth Gates, of Littleton, Massachusetts.

Captain Paul Fairbank, son of Oliver and Susanna (Gates) Fairbank, was born in 1781, in Lancaster, Massachusetts, and died in Sterling, same State, July 12, 1859. He married, April 9, 1801, Catherine Phelps.

Ephraim Fairbank, son of Captain Paul and Catherine (Phelps) Fairbank, was born June 1, 1811, and died November 10, 1892. He married Susan Stearns, born October 12, 1812.

William Goodnow Fairbank, adopted son of Ephraim and Susan (Stearns) Fairbank, was born February 24, 1840, in Sterling, Massachusetts, and received superior educational training. In 1860 he graduated from the State Normal School at Bridgewater, Massachusetts, and immediately began the teaching career, which has brought him much honor and been of great service to humanity. He first taught in the Farm School of Boston Harbor and was later associated with the faculty of the Lyman School for Boys, at Westboro, Massachusetts. At the end of six years in this position he resigned to become superintendent of the State Reform School of Vermont, where he gave valuable service for seventeen years. Its cessation brought gain to the Connecticut Industrial School for Girls, of which Mr. Fairbank was appointed superintendent in 1886. To this responsible position, so full of opportunities for good, he gave his entire thought and energy until his retirement, June 4, 1917, at the age of seventy-seven years, and the close of more than thirty years' continuous labors in this place, and fifty-four years in the same line of duty.

This institution was incorporated in 1868, and was formally opened June 30, 1870. Coming to its charge within a few years, Mr. Fairbank, with the aid of his talented wife, practically shaped its scope and methods. It is not a State institution, but a private charity, incorporated and employed by the State for the custody, guardianship, discipline, and instruction of girls. The State, as the common parent and guardian of the community, treats them as minors and wards. The school was founded by private charity, and is under the control of a self-perpetuating board of directors, originally chosen by the donors to its funds, together with three ex-officio State officers.

Its design is not that of a prison to

which criminals are sent for punishment, but that of a temporary place of custody and instruction. Its object is prevention and reformation, by giving to the children that special physical, mental, moral, social, and industrial training necessary to fit them for life. Just as soon as this is accomplished, and they can be placed in suitable circumstances elsewhere, their connection with the school ceases. Hundreds of girls have gone from the departments equipped for good housekeeping and home making.

Fairbank Hall, of which Mr. Fairbank was the architect and builder, has always been a source of pleasure and profit. The piano in the hall was largely paid for by the graduate girls of the school.

Hundreds of girls in every part of the State and many other states look back on years spent there as the best training they ever had. They are now happily married, for the most part, and have homes and daughters of their own, whom they are training in the same loving way that Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Fairbank, for thirty years heads of the school, trained them many years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Fairbank have led splendid lives of service. Both were adopted children themselves and were brought up by kindly people who instilled in them the doctrine of the Good Samaritan—the gospel of Love. While working out this gospel their separate ways, in educational work, they met. Each was drawn to the other by their mutual interest in constructive school work. It was a religion with them—for they saw education in the broadest light, not only for the instruction of the mind, but for the refinement of the moral perceptions. They were well qualified for the work of the school, taking young girls from discordant homes where the little ones were acquiring or had already acquired the coarsened viewpoint that results in crime. By the wholesome influence of love and systematic instruction in useful tasks the Fairbank's plan won the girls to better things. Under their supervision the school gained a fine reputation throughout the State and in neighboring states.

Practically all of the institutions at the school were started and nurtured by Mr. and Mrs. Fairbank. For years they had dreamed of an honor home for the girls, and through the influence of Mr. Smith, the president of the board of directors, it was decided to build one. The Smith, or Honor, Home of the school has aided much in preparing girls for outside life. They were required in the different homes of the school to attain by good conduct the grade of trust before they were eligible to Smith Home. Here more individual responsibility was expected to be assumed by each girl in meeting and controlling the every-day experiences of life. They were called upon at times to assist in the various departments of the school. If an officer was ill or called away unexpectedly, they filled the position temporarily. They were expected to so carry themselves in the varied departments of work, study, and recreation as to be worthy members of Smith Home. Thus it was a valued test of character.

If they continued to do well, they remained in the home until they left the school. If they were indifferent and deserved demerits, they were suspended for a time and sent to the home or cottage from which they came. The time of suspension might be one week, or longer, according to the offence. In this way the girls learned to conquer self and circumstances, and they passed from one degree of responsibility to another so gradually and so naturally that they found but little difference between the school and an outside home.

The Middletown school was the first in the United States to have a cooking school, sewing school and an honor home. Now there are a number in different states. Mr. Fairbank is the oldest reform school superintendent in the United States. His one great aim was for all at the school to be as nearly as possible a well-regulated Christian family.

Mr. Fairbank was married, December 2, 1862, to Margaret Lefler, and to her a large amount of credit and praise is due for the success of his work since that time. A true and faithful coadjutor, she is equally beloved with him by all those with whom they have been brought in contact. Their son, William Ephraim Fairbank, born February 25, 1867, was also of great service in the conduct of the Middletown school. Gifted with rare musical talent, he was able to interest while leading in musical instruction, and was in charge of the four school rooms. He visited other schools and incorporated new systems to keep his classes up to the standards of the time. He married Claribel Simonds, who died in March, 1914. They were the parents of two daughters: Jessie Margaret, born in 1895; and Dorothy Wilder, born in 1897. The elder of these daughters graduated from Wellesley College and studied a year at Columbia University. The younger daughter studied the piano two years at Demarest's Musical School in New York. An adopted daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Fairbank, Mabel Lucy, is now the wife of Dr. Frank O. Garrison, of Brooklyn, New York.

HURLBUT, George Elmer,

Manufacturing Executive.

It is a source of great satisfaction to trace the ancestry of a family back to those early pioneers who contributed so much to the upbuilding of the beautiful country we enjoy today. But it falls to very few to number among their progenitors as many of these men as does George E. Hurlbut, manager of the Vulcan Iron Works, of New Britain, Connecticut. Mr. Hurlbut traces his ancestry to no less than seventy-one immigrants who came to New England and settled in the Colonies there prior to 1690, among them as follows: William Brewster, and James Chilton, "Mayflower" passengers, 1620; William Ford, William Lathan, John Winslow, 1621 and 1623, settlers of Plymouth. Those who settled at Salem, Massachusetts, were: Samuel Edson, 1628; Robert Adams, 1638; Thomas Tracy, 1636. At Braintree, Massachusetts, there were: Samuel Allen, 1632; Thomas Bliss, 1635; Henry Flint, 1635. At Weymouth, Massachusetts, there were: Nicholas Byram, 1638; William Orcutt, 1664; Joseph Pratt, 1690. At Marshfield, Massachusetts, there was: Robert Carver, 1680. At Hingham, Massachusetts, there were: Hugh Caulkins and Thomas Jones, 1638. At Scituate, Massachusetts, there were: Humphrey Turner, 1628; Rhodulphus Elmes, 1635; John Williams, 1643; Anthony Dodson, 1650. At Watertown, Massachusetts, there were: John Whitney, 1634; John Dwight, 1635; Abraham Shaw, 1636. At Boston, Massachusetts, there were: Thomas Holcombe, 1630; Thomas Stoughton, 1630; Robert Royce, 1631; Edward Elmer, 1632; William Douglas, 1640. At Newton, William Goodwin, 1632. At Ipswich, Launcelot Granger, 1648. At Gloucester, William Keeney, 1640. At Lynn, John Lay, 1638. At Newbury, Nathaniel Merrill, 1634. At Beverly, David Perkins, 1690. Thomas Spencer, at Cambridge, 1631. Also at Cambridge, William Wadsworth and John White in 1632. John Burbank, at Rowley, in 1640.

Those immigrants who settled in Connecticut were: Thomas Hurlbut, at Saybrook in 1635; Robert Hempstead, at New London in 1645; Miles More, at Milford in 1646; Thomas Sluman, at Norwich in 1663, and Thomas Waterman there, five years later; Thomas Adkins, at East Hartford, in 1682. Among those who settled at Hartford were: John Crow, 1638; John Bidwell, 1639; Nicholas Desborough, 1639; Thomas Burnham, 1639; Thomas Olcott, 1639; Balthasar De Wolf, 1656; John Meekins, 1669; and William Partridge, the same year.

(I) Thomas Hurlbut, the ancestor in direct line of descent, was one of the early settlers known for their courage and energy. He was born in 1610, and died after 1681. On August 11, 1635, he left London, England, in the ship "Bachelor," and was among those who settled at Saybrook, Connecticut. While at Saybrook, he was a member of a party of eleven men sent out, February 22, 1637, to burn leaves, weeds, and reeds upon the neck of land half a mile from the fort, and who while engaged in this work were attacked by Indians. Thomas Hurlbut was shot almost through the thigh, but escaped. After the Pequot War, he settled in Wethersfield, where he was the first blacksmith, an occupation which he had followed since coming to New England. For his services in the Indian wars, the Assembly voted him a grant of 120 acres of land, October 12, 1671. In 1640, Thomas Hurlbut served as clerk of the train-band; was deputy to the General Court; juryman; constable in 1644; collector of taxes in 1647. The Christian name of his wife was Sarah, and their son was Stephen Hurlbut.

(II) Stephen Hurlbut, son of Thomas and Sarah Hurlbut, was born about 1649, in Wethersfield. He was a mechanic by trade. He married, December 12, 1678.

(III) Thomas (2) Hurlbut, son of Stephen Hurlbut, was born January 23, 1680-81, and died April 10, 1761. He was a tanner. He married, January 11, 1704-1705, Rebecca Meekins, daughter of John and Mary (Bidwell) Meekins. John Meekins was early in Hartford, and was a freeman in 1669. His will was dated November 22, 1702.

(IV) Amos Hurlbut, son of Thomas (2) and Rebecca (Meekins) Hurlbut, was born April 14, 1717, and died in 1777, possibly February 28 of that year. He married (first), June 10, 1742, Hannah Wright, and she died in 1756. He married (second), March 3, 1757, Sarah Hills, and she died in 1764. His third wife whom he married, March 10, 1766, was Sarah Latimer.

(V) Stephen (2) Hurlbut, son of Amos and Sarah (Hills) Hurlbut, was born December 12, 1760, and was baptized the twenty-eight of the same year. He died May 1, 1807, at Winsted, Connecticut. Stephen Hurlbut was in the Revolutionary War. He enlisted in 1778, in the regiment of Colonel Samuel B. Webb. This regiment was present at the battle of Springfield, June, 1780, and during the following summer served with the main army on the Hudson. His service was continued in this regiment, reorganized in 1781 as the Third Regiment, Connecticut Line. Stephen Hurlbut married, about 1786, at Salisbury, Connecticut, Abigail Meeker, born August 14, 1768, died May 14, 1854, at West Hartford, Connecticut.

(VI) Amos (2) Hurlbut, son of Stephen (2) and Abigail (Meeker) Hurlbut, was born February 13, 1792, died March 26, 1873, at West Hartford. He married, September 15, 1827, at West Hartford, Eleanor Elmer, born June 7, 1797, died January 22, 1887, daughter of Joseph (3) and Ruth (Stoughton) Elmer. (See Elmer V).

(VII) Amos W. Hurlbut, son of Amos (2) and Eleanor (Elmer) Hurlbut, was born September 1, 1838, at West Hartford, and died May 3, 1903. Amos W. Hurlbut was engaged in railroad work in his younger days, part of the time in New Haven, where he was trainman for a number of years. Later he returned to West Hartford, where he followed farming as long as he lived. He enlisted in Company D, 22nd Regiment, Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and served nine months in the Civil War, and was a member of Robert O. Tyler Post, Grand Army of the Republic.

He married, October 1, 1861, Ellen Barbara De Wolf, born January 26, 1844, daughter of Judson Fox and Huldah (Carver) De Wolf, whose line is traced further.

(VIII) George Elmer Hurlbut, son of Amos W. and Ellen B. (De Wolf) Hurlbut, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, February 15, 1867. He was educated in the grammar schools of West Hartford and Hartford, and the West Hartford High School. For a couple of years following, he worked at various things, as was the custom with boys of his age, and then attended the Cheshire Military Academy, graduating in 1886. For a short time following, Mr. Hurlbut was connected with the Holyoke Water Power Company. Before entering the employ of the Vulcan Iron Works, of which he is now general manager, Mr. Hurlbut spent six months with the American Pin Company, at Waterbury. His first position with the Iron Works was in the capacity of time keeper, and he consistently rose from one position to another, each new position carrying more responsibility until he was made general manager in 1909. Subsequently, when the Vulcan Iron Works became a part of the Eastern Malleable Iron Company, Mr. Hurlbut was retained in his present position, sufficient warrant of his ability. On an average there are about 350 men under his management.

Mr. Hurlbut is a Republican in politics, and served a year as a member of the New Britain Council; three years on the Board of Public Safety, the last year as chairman. Fraternally, he is a member of Phoenix Lodge, No. 52, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is past grand, and in 1909 was grand master of the Grand Lodge. He is past priest of Comstock Encampment, of New Britain, and is a member of the Uniform Rank. He holds the rank of captain in the Putnam Phalanx.

Mr. Hurlbut married Grace Caswell, a daughter of John N. Caswell, of Hartford, and they are the parents of a daughter, Virginia Caswell.

(The Elmer Line).

(I) Edward Elmer, the ancestor, was born in England, and died in June, 1676. He came in the ship "Lion" to Boston, Massachusetts, in 1632, and was in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1636. He was also a first settler in Northampton in 1654, and returned again to Hartford, in 1660. He had a large tract of land east of the river at Podunk, now South Windsor, where he was killed by Indians in June, 1676, during King Philip's War. His marriage probably took place in Hartford, and the Christian name of his wife was Mary. Their son was John Elmer.

(II) John Elmer, son of Edward and Mary Elmer, was born in 1646, and died September 21, 1711. About October, 1669, he married Rosamond Ginnuarie, of Hartford, and they lived in Podunk. They had a son, Joseph Elmer.

(III) Joseph Elmer, son of John and Rosamond (Ginnuarie) Elmer, was born in 1678, and died at Windsor, Connecticut, July 24, 1758. He married, April 4, 1700, Jane Adkins, born about 1678, died December 8, 1760, daughter of Thomas Adkins, of Hartford. The latter was born undoubtedly in England, and died in 1694. He was first in East Hartford in 1682, and the inventory of his estate amounted to £180.

(IV) Joseph (2) Elmer, son of Joseph (1) and Jane (Adkins) Elmer, was born September 16, 1718, and died at East Windsor, July 14, 1769. He married Sarah Burnham, born July 19, 1727, died August 15, 1812, daughter of John and Sarah (Spencer) Burnham. She was a direct descendant of Thomas Burnham, born in 1617, died June 28, 1688. He came from Gravesend, England, in 1635, and later settled in Hartford. In 1629, he married Anna ———, born in England, died August 5, 1703.

(V) Joseph (3) Elmer, son of Joseph (2) and Sarah (Burnham) Elmer, was born May 16, 1759, and died December 18, 1837. He married, probably about 1780, Ruth Stoughton, born February, 1760, died at West Hartford, December 18, 1843, daughter of Oliver and Eleanor (Burbank) Stoughton. She descended from Thomas Stoughton, said to have come in the "Mary and John" in 1630, to Dorchester, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Elmer were the parents of Eleanor Elmer, who became the wife of Amos (2) Hurlbut, as above mentioned.

(The DeWolf Line).

Balthasar De Wolf was known to be alive in 1695. He was of Hartford in 1656, and of Wethersfield in 1664. Four years later record is found of him in Lyme, Connecticut.

(II) Simon De Wolf, son of Balthasar De Wolf, was born in 1648. He married, November 12, 1682, Sarah Lay, born February 4, 1665, daughter of John and Sarah Lay, and granddaughter of John Lay, who was of Saybrook in 1648. Their son was Josiah.

(III) Josiah De Wolf, son of Simon and Sarah (Lay) De Wolf, was born in Lyme, in 1689, and died in 1767. He married (first) Anna Waterman, born in 1689, died December 21, 1752, daughter of Thomas and Miriam (Tracy) Waterman. The latter were married in Norwich, in November, 1668, and Thomas Waterman was propounded for freeman in 1671. Josiah De Wolf married (second) Abigail (Comstock) Lord, and she died in 1773.

(IV) Simon De Wolf, son of Josiah and Anna (Waterman) De Wolf, was born in Lyme, in 1718, died there in 1755. He married, January 31, 1745, Lucy Calkins, born August 6, 1723, died in 1798, daughter of Stephen and Sarah (Calkins) Calkins. The immigrant ancestor of this family was Hugh Calkins, whose line is traced later.

(V) Elisha De Wolf, son of Simon and Lucy (Calkins) De Wolf, was born in Lyme, February 16, 1748, died in Deerfield, Massachusetts, March 7, 1838. Elisha De Wolf lived in Marlow, New Hampshire, and Deerfield, Massachusetts. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. He married Lydia More, born February 24, 1748, died September 21, 1827, daughter of Abel More, of Lyme, Connecticut.

(VI) Abel De Wolf, son of Elisha and Lydia (More) De Wolf, was born July 17, 1778, and died March 26, 1825. He married (first), October 22, 1800, Polly Whitney, born November 22, 1779, daughter of David and Rachel (Ransom) Whitney, and a descendant of John Whitney, who was early in Watertown.

(VII) Judson Fox De Wolf, son of Abel De Wolf, was born about 1805, and died August 17, 1871. He married, in March, 1827, Huldah Carver, born No-

Walter A Blau

vember 14, 1808, died April 15, 1899, daughter of John and Bathsheba (Edson) Carver, a descendant of Robert Carver, born in 1594. Ellen Barbara De Wolf, their daughter, became the wife of Amos W. Hurlbut, as above mentioned.

(The Calkins Line).

Hugh Calkins, born in 1600, died at Norwich, Connecticut in 1690. He was of Hingham, Massachusetts, in 1638, and of Marshfield, Massachusetts, in 1640. In 1642 he was a freeman of Gloucester, Massachusetts, held several public offices, among them being selectman, representative, and other minor offices. The Christian name of his wife was Ann, and they were the parents of a son, John Calkins, whose son, Hugh Calkins, married Sarah Sluman. Their son, Stephen Calkins, married Sarah Calkins, daughter of Jonathan and Sarah (Turner) Calkins, also a descendant of the immigrant, Hugh Calkins. Lucy Calkins, daughter of Stephen and Sarah Calkins, became the wife of Simon De Wolf, as above mentioned.

BLAU, Walter Alfred,

Electrical Contractor.

Among the young business men of Middletown, Connecticut, Mr. Blau has gained remarkable success through his initiative, industry, intelligence and integrity. He is a native of Connecticut, born March 10, 1889, in New Haven, son of William Anton and Laura (Engel) Blau. His grandfather, Anton Blau, was born in June, 1822, in Baden, and died October 25, 1890, at New Haven, Connecticut. He came from Germany and settled in Norwich, Connecticut, where he lived for many years. He was a soldier in the Revolution of 1848-49, and in the American Civil War, and thus acquired, by the best of rights, the privilege of enjoying American citizenship. He was a book-binder by occupation and worked diligently at his trade until old age compelled its abandonment. He married, about 1850, Katharine Koenig, born about 1831, in Hesse-Darmstadt, where her father was in the pottery business, died February 23, 1902.

William Anton Blau, son of Anton Blau, born October 15, 1851, in Norwich, Connecticut, lived in New Haven and was employed forty-two years as a bookbinder and finisher by the O. A. Dorman Lithographing Company. On the discontinuation of the business of this establishment, Mr. Blau took charge of the binding and repairs in Yale Library, where he is still engaged. He married, Augusta Amelia Laura Engel, who was born May 2, 1853, in Berlin, Germany, daughter of Major Carl Gustave Engel, who was born March 11, 1824, in Cacpnick, Germany. After coming to the United States, Mr. Engel enlisted in the New Haven City Guard, of which he was twice made captain. This office he resigned and became major of the 2nd Regiment. He also served as police commissioner, but was finally compelled to relinquish all activities on account of ill health. He participated in the attempted Revolution of 1849 in Germany and was driven into Switzerland. In 1854 he came to America, and died April 2, 1892, in New Haven. His wife, Fredericka Wilhelmina Augusta Volker, was born October 13, 1833, in Berlin, and died June 5, 1904, in New Haven.

Walter Alfred Blau grew up in New Haven, where he attended the grammar school on Ferry street, Fair Haven, and the Strong School. After something less than a half year in the high school, he resigned his studies to pursue his natural bent for mechanics. Long before he left school he fitted up a workshop on the paternal premises and made special studies and experiments in the use of electricity. When about seventeen years old he was employed by the Harvey & Lewis Company in their New Haven store, where he was compelled to put in long hours for the princely salary of two and one-half dollars per week. By his industry and capacity, young Blau soon gained an advance in salary and was employed in the photographic department of another establishment. In the meantime, he pursued a course in electrical engineering in the International Correspondence School of Scranton, Pennsylvania, and soon after secured a position with W. W. Gale & Company, electrical contractors of New Haven, where he was enabled to make practical application of the theories which he had imbibed by study. Here he was made stock clerk and was engaged in repair work and as salesman. In the meantime he built a very complete laboratory in his father's back yard from his own plans and there continued his experiments in all spare moments. After one and one-half years with Gale & Company he entered the employ of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company as a journeyman in its electrical department and was employed in installing electrical equipment on bridges, passenger and pumping stations and similar work. He installed the electrical equipment of the Lyme and Niantic lift-bridge, unassisted, which consumed a period of about three months. This was done when he was at the age of eighteen. This was pronounced by the officers and engineers to be the best equipment on the system and young Blau was soon given entire charge of the inspection and maintenance of practically all electrically equipped bridges owned by the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad. He was employed on the re-equipment of the double lift-bridge at Bridgeport, and the new passenger station at East Hampton, Connecticut, and on the installation of some additional 11,000 volt apparatus at the Connecticut Company's sub-station at Middletown, Connecticut, etc. He was energetic and made himself useful to his employers and was able to save up the sum of $500.00 with which to engage in business on his own account.

When twenty years of age Mr. Blau observed what appeared a good opening in Middletown, and in 1909 he started business as an electrical contractor, employing one helper and a bookkeeper. He occupied a small store on his present site (Main street, above Washington), and has built up a business which has required several enlargements since that time. Every year new space was secured, such as taking over the store next door, and in time his landlord built an extension on the rear of the two stores for use as a stock room and repair shop. This is of brick and is a safe and convenient location for Mr. Blau. His staff now includes about twenty people, and he has equipped many prominent buildings, mills, and residences in Middletown and Middlesex county with electric lighting and power apparatus. For the past three years, in addition to the contracting department, he has carried a large stock of electrical appliances and his business in this department is continually growing. Within that short period he has disposed of an exceedingly large number of electric washers and more than three hundred vacuum cleaners, as well as many other labor-saving devices. When he began business in Middletown as a means of time-saving, he rode a motorcycle in the prosecution of his business, and now maintains two automobiles for the same purpose. His business extends down the Connecticut Valley to Saybrook and for a considerable distance east and west of Middletown.

Mr. Blau has always found time in the midst of his growing activities to aid in promoting the public welfare, and for two years he was identified with the committees on war work. He attends the North Congregational Church; and is a member of Central Lodge, No. 12, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and Saint John's Lodge, No. 2, Free and Accepted Masons. While sustaining well-established principles in political matters, he is independent of party control, although he usually sustains the Republican party. In 1918 he purchased what is known as the Morey residence on Lawn avenue, in Middletown, and in 1919 erected a cottage at Lake Pocotapogue, in East Hampton, where his family resides during the summer months, and he finds recreation in canoeing, fishing, and the like.

Mr. Blau was married, August 6, 1912, to Florence Elizabeth Bassermann, who was born August 14, 1893, in New Haven, and they are the parents of two sons: Walter Alfred, Jr., born July 2, 1913; and William Frederick, born September 19, 1919.

MOORE, De Marquis de Casso y Rujo,

Physician, Surgeon.

Dr. D. C. Y. Moore, successful physician and esteemed resident of South Manchester, Connecticut, graduate of a New York medical college, an interne of the leading homœopathic hospital in New York State, and for twenty years in good practice in South Manchester and that district of Connecticut, was born July 24, 1869, in New Boston, Massachusetts, the son of John Apollos and Irene Harriet (North) Moore, the former an educator most of his life, and the latter also in the teaching profession prior to her marriage.

Dr. Moore's genealogy connects him with many old Colonial New England families, but, directly, he is a descendant of Andrew Moore, who was one of the first settlers of Windsor, Connecticut. Although it cannot be substantiated by existing records publicly filed, it is believed to be more than probable that Andrew Moore was a son, or a near relative, of Deacon John Moore, who settled in Windsor, Connecticut, in 1630. However, in the absence of authentic proof of that connection, Andrew Moore is placed as progenitor in America of the line to which Dr. D. C. Y. Moore, of the present generation, belongs. Andrew Moore is known to have been early of the Poquonock district of the town of Windsor, Connecticut, but the first town record regarding him concerns his marriage, the entry being: "Andrew Moore & fara Phelpes yt was Dafter of famuell Phelpes ware married by capten Newberry, february 15, 1671." In 1675, Andrew Moore was paid £1 17s. by Matthew Grant from town funds, on "warr account." This must have been for services against the Indians at about the time of the destruction of Simsbury. On January 23, 1674, the town paid Andrew Moore, Nathaniel Pinney, and Joseph Griswold, by Matthew Grant, "for making a new ferry boat." They were paid £3 6s. 8d., in barter, and it seems that a tax levy was assigned before collection in the payment of debts at that time. It is, however, on record that Andrew Moore received all his share of payment for the boat in provisions. On August 24, 1678, he and thirty-four others were sued by James Cornish for a school bill of five shillings. His oldest child Sarah was then only six years of age. On December 20, 1680, he was paid by the town for labor on the church. He had a grant of land in Salmon Brook, now Granby, Connecticut, in 1680, in which he is called "Andrew Moore, the carpenter, of Windsor, Conn." At a later date Andrew Moore bought land of John Gozard, on the "east side of the mountains, bounded easterly by Simsbury easterly bounds, southerly by John Pettybone, his lot (allias Jonathan Moore, his lot) the bredth of s'd lot westerly by the commons is fifty rods." On March 29, 1715, he deeded to his son, Benjamin Moore, "for divers good causes and considerations me thereunto moving, but especially in consideration of my fatherly love and affection I have to my son Benjamin Moore," fifty acres of land in Turkey Hills, now East Granby. He lived in Windsor, where the births of all his children are recorded except William. He died November 29, 1719. The inventory of his estate was made December 17, 1719, and amounted to £320. His widow Sarah was appointed administratrix. He had fifteen acres of land in Windsor, with house and barn, carpenter's tools, farming implements, a cider mill, loom, spinning wheel, sword and belt, and a library "prised at 8 shillings," besides two pieces of land in Simsbury. The distribution of the estate took place April 5, 1720, and each. of his nine children took a share of property, after the widow's share had been set apart. The direct line from Andrew Moore to Dr. D. C. Y. Moore, who is of the seventh generation, is through: William, 1684; James, 1716; William (2), 1740; Apollos, 1771; D. C. Y., September 18, 1804; and John Apollos, December 18, 1842.

(I) In more detail, William Moore, son of Andrew and Sarah Moore, was born in 1684, and died May 9, 1780, in Granby, Connecticut. His headstone is marked "Mr. William Moore," and, customarily in Colonial days, that designation was accorded to men of proven gentle birth or superior education only. He married (first) Elizabeth Case, who died in Granby, then Simsbury, September 29, 1739, when she was forty-nine years old. No record of this marriage can be traced, but he mentioned in his will a "piece of land he bought of his brother, William Case." If by brother he meant brother-in-law, then Elizabeth, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Holcomb) Case, born September, 1689, was his wife. The second wife of William Moore was Damaris, daughter of Josiah and Sarah (Winchell) Phelps. "The aged William Moore" made his will November 7, 1773, and the distribution of the estate occurred October 30, 1781. Its value was £750, and the bequests included that to his "beloved wife Damaris," who by its provisions had right to "one-half the dwelling-house, one-quarter the cellar and well, one-quarter of the barn," and one-quarter of all his lands and movable estate, as long as she remained his widow. At that time she was eighty-one years of age.

(II) James Moore, son of William and Elizabeth (Case) Moore, was born in Simsbury, June 6, 1716. He married Rachel, daughter of Matthew and Hannah (Chapman) Grant, in Simsbury, May 25, 1737. She was born in Windsor, Connecticut, and was of the family from which later sprang the illustrious General U. S. Grant. James Moore died March 5, 1788, and was buried in East Granby. His will, dated December 19, 1782, disposed of land in Mooretown, now part of Southwick, Massachusetts, and further land in Turkey Hills, now Granby. The will provided: "To my beloved wife, Rachel, the use of one half my brick house and home-lot containing about 44 acres to use as long as she shall continue my widow, and to have ye liberty of ye use of my well, and to get Wood on my Mountain Lots during her Widowhood," and one-third of his movable estate.

(III) Of their eight children, their son, William (2) Moore, was their second born. He is of notable record, serving in the historic Bunker Hill engagement, under Captain Thomas Knowlton. He served three subsequent enlistments, and his final discharge was on May 5, 1780, from the Third Regiment, Connecticut line, Colonel Samuel Wyllis. He was born in Simsbury, it is believed about 1740, and there took to wife Sarah, whose patronymic is believed to have been Hoskins. They lived most of their life in Westfield, Massachusetts, where six of their eight children were born.

(IV) Apollos Moore was their youngest child, and fourth son. He was born in 1771, and settled in Barkhamsted, and died at Riverton, in the town of Barkhamsted, Connecticut, in 1861, aged about ninety-one years. He owned considerable land, in fact the larger part of the site of the present village of Riverton.

(V) His son, De Marquis de Casso y Rujo, was the third of his eight children born to his wife, Candace (Beach) Moore. De Marquis de Casso y Rujo Moore was born on September 18, 1804, in Barkhamsted, Connecticut, and died in Colebrook, in 1889. In addition to a large agricultural estate, he owned a saw mill, and manufactured lumber on a large scale, being very successful. He married Thankful Roberts, born September 25, 1808, died September, 1885, daughter of Judah and Mercy (Eno) Roberts, by whom he had nine children, including John Apollos, father of Dr. Moore, of South Manchester.

(VI) John Apollos Moore, son of De Marquis de Casso y Rujo and Thankful (Roberts) Moore, was born in Colebrook, Connecticut, December 18, 1842, where he still lives. He was well educated, first attending the public schools of Colebrook, from which he graduated to the Suffield Literary Institute, later taking instruction at the Select School, Riverton, Connecticut, and eventually taking a commercial course in the Eastman Business College, of Poughkeepsie, New York, from which he graduated when twenty-one years old. Prior to his Eastman College course, however, he for three years was a teacher in schools of Litchfield county, Connecticut, and in others of Massachusetts. After deciding to forsake academic for commercial occupations, and graduating at Eastman College, John Apollos Moore for about a year lived in Winsted, Connecticut, where during that time he gained business experience as a hardware store clerk. During the succeeding four years he engaged in independent business in New Boston, Massachusetts, as a general merchant. Since 1872, he has lived in Robertsville, Connecticut, where he again took up professional work, within reasonable distance of his home. He has held appointments as educator in schools of New Hartford, New Boston, Tolland, and Colebrook, Connecticut, and in addition superintended, as best he could, the agricultural operations necessary each season upon the estate of which he was the owner, and since 1902 farming has been a hobby that has kept him in health, and from finding the days unduly long. Like many men of scholarly inclinations and academic associations, Mr. Moore is very reticent, and has traveled but little, but he evidently has the respect of his town, for he was once elected to the State Legislature, or General Assembly, as representative of his district. He is a Republican in politics, and fraternally is a Mason, affiliated with a Winsted, Connecticut, lodge. And he has been an earnest church worker throughout his life, for many years having been deacon of the Baptist church.

He married, March 3, 1866, Irene Harriet North, born at Torrington (then Newfield), October 14, 1843, died May 20, 1905, daughter of Deacon Frederick and Harriet (Hoyt) North. She was descended from John North, who came to New England in 1635, in the ship "Susan and Ellen," disembarked in Boston harbor, and eventually became one of the original proprietors and first settlers of the town of Farmington, Connecticut, the first offshoot from the church of the Rev. Thomas Hooker, founder of Hartford. Mrs. Irene Harriet (North) Moore in her maidenhood lived in Torringford, now Torrington, was educated there, and in the Winchester Free Academy, which school is now extinct, although the school building still stands. For some years prior to her marriage she was a school teacher; in fact the family environment was distinctly academic, and one of her brothers, Frederick A. North, bachelor of science of New York University, came into national distinction as a lecturer on travel, the knowledge gained by world wide travels. He was reputed to have seven times circled the world, and he was in Peru, South America, in 1912, when he succumbed to an apoplectic seizure. To John Apollos and Irene Harriet (North) Moore were born the following children: 1. Almira Rubie, born August 16, 1867; married Clayton H. Deming, of Tolland, Massachusetts, superintendent of the Tunis Club, to whom she bore five children: Arthur C., Harvey John, Lynn N., Allen M., and Vernera Deming. 2. De Marquis de Casso y Rujo, of whom further. 3. Frederick North, born November 1, 1871; a civil engineer; married Susie E. Bull, of New Hartford, Connecticut, who bore him six children: Althena Elizabeth, Richard Frederick, Alfaretta Irene, Ruby North, John Robert, Marion Marilla. 4. Harriet Thankful, born August 25, 1875; she married Homer Deming, of Colebrook; their children are: Bernice and Homer Deming. 5. Cicero John, born December 14, 1878; a dentist at Terryville, Connecticut; he married Lillian Tarr. 6. Irene Marilla, born May 1, 1881; she was a school teacher; she married Grove W. Deming, of Robertsville, professor of husbandry at the Moody School, Mount Herman, Massachusetts; two children: Irene and Grove. 7. Ira Winfield, born June 14, 1883; machinist, of Terryville, Connecticut; he married Iva Remington, and they have two children: Winfield R., and Ruth.

(VII) De Marquis de Casso y Rujo (2) Moore (or in abbreviated form D. C. Y. Moore, as he is now known), was born July 24, 1869, and passed his boyhood in Robertsville, Connecticut, in which place his parents took up residence when he was only two years of age. He received his primary education in that village, attending the common schools, eventually progressing to the high schools of Winsted and Torrington, after which he matriculated at the New York University, taking the academic course thereat, and thus completing his general education. He had early resolved to enter professional life, in the medical branch and when only eighteen years of age had commenced his professional studies. He then became a student of medicine in the office of Dr. Walter Havens, then a resident of Riverton, Connecticut. Under his preceptorship he remained for three years, during the last two of which he was principal of an academy at New Greenwoods. Dr. Havens was an allopathic physician, and the principles of infinitesimals underlying the teachings of Hahnemann therefore necessarily had no place in the curriculum of the student of Dr. Havens. But he evidently was of independent mind, for it happened that young Moore eventually became a matriculate of the leading New York College of homœopathy, the New York Homœopathic Medical College, with which was linked the extensive Flower Hospital, in the actual wards of which the undergraduates of the college received most of their scientific tuition, the faculty of the college being also the medical staff of the hospital. Thus were the students of the New York Homœopathic Medical College, when graduated, more than usually well fitted in practical understanding of medicine. That institution also was one of the first medical colleges in New York State to adopt the present rigid pre-medical requirements, and the four-year course of medical study. However, notwithstanding the exacting and extensive theoretical and practical course of medical study before graduation, Dr. Moore, after gaining his degree in May, 1895, decided that before he entered private practice he would seek further practical experience in the abundant clinical material present in the hospitals of the great metropolis. And he succeeded by competitive examination, and because of his place in the graduating class of his year, in gaining appointment to the resident staff of Flower Hospital. There, and at Broome street, New York, Hospital, he served as interne for some months. He then, in September, 1896, was well equipped in knowledge of medicine, theoretical and practical, to engage successfully in private practice. He returned to his native State, and opened an office for practice in South Manchester, where he has since remained, a period of twenty years of successful practice. Dr. Moore is well regarded professionally among his confreres of medicine throughout the State; he specializes in physical diagnosis and general surgery, and was one of the first men in Connecticut to treat pneumonia with vaccine. Dr. Moore is said to be the only professional man in South Manchester to have performed an operation in New York City, after leaving his college hospital course. During his interneship at Flower Hospital, Dr. Moore had much surgical practice, and subsequently, being invited to assist in giving a clinic in that institution, he performing two major operations. And Dr. Moore has aided very materially the Health Department of his adopted town, being chairman of the Board of Health since its organization in 1913. The Board of Health of Manchester has a distinction unique in New England towns, in that with the exception of Brockton, Massachusetts, it has full control of all municipal matters appertaining to sanitation. Dr. Moore is greatly interested in the development of the New Manchester Memorial Hospital, and is a member of its board of directors.

Dr. Moore is identified with many professional, fraternal, and social organizations. Among those to which he belongs are: Hahnemann Medical Society, the Hartford County Medical Society, the Surgeons' Club, of Rochester, Minnesota; the American Medical Association, and the Manchester Medical Association, of which he was president in 1914-15. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Phoenix Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of New Hartford; and Manchester Lodge, No. 73, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Odd Fellows, Manchester Lodge; Maccabees, Manchester Lodge; and Knights of Pythias, of New Hartford. Socially, he is a member of the Manchester City and Country clubs, and although a professional man he shows his interest in town affairs by taking membership in the Manchester Chamber of Commerce.

After gaining his medical degree, in 1895, Dr. Moore married, on May 29 of that year, in New Hartford, Ida May Quilter, daughter of Thomas Joseph and Sarah (Tuttle) Quilter, of New Hartford.

Mr. Quilter was born in England, and early gave military service; he was assigned to duty on board a warship, and eventually landed in India, where he remained for seven years, attached to a cavalry regiment, known as the "Galloping Greys." Retiring from the army, he traveled extensively in the Orient and Far East, and when twenty-seven years of age came to America, where he remained. Locating in New Hartford, Connecticut, he became associated in responsible capacity with the Greenwood Manufacturing Company, superintending the plant in which was the widest loom in the district, some say, ever made. The firm manufactured sail cloth duck, and the sails for the famous American yacht "Vigilance," which held the United States in the lead in races against British vessels, were made under the supervision of Mr. Quilter. He married Sarah Tuttle, thus bringing the wife of Dr. Moore into the old Colonial New England house of Tuttle, headed by the brothers who came with their families to New England in the ship "Planter," in 1635. Mrs. Moore thus comes of Colonial and Revolutionary stock, as many of the Tuttles served militarily during the Revolution; and five of her uncles served during the Civil War.

To the union of Dr. and Mrs. Moore there was issue, a son, Cedric Quilter, being born to them on April 2, 1900. Unfortunately, this son died seventeen months later, on January 28, 1901, and no further children have been born to them.

PARSONS, Fred A.,

Business Man.

The family name of Parsons is derived from Parson or Person, a term applied to those having dignity or authority, the final "s" being added to denote that the bearer of the name was a son in direct succession to the bearer of the title. The members of the family have always distinguished themselves in their respective walks of life, and a worthy scion of this ancient name is Fred A. Parsons, a prominent business man of New Britain, Connecticut. The oldest known Parsons of record was John Parsons, of Cuddington, A. D., 1284. In the roll of possessions in the Abbey of Malmsbury is the name of William le Parsons, in 1307.

(I) The ancestor of the family, Cornet Joseph Parsons, sailed from Gravesend, England, July 4, 1635, in the "Transport." He was a son of Sir Thomas Parsons, of Great Milton, and was among the followers of William Pynchon's Colony of planters, who settled at Agawam, now Springfield, Massachusetts, in the spring of 1636. On July 15th of the same year, his name appears on a deed of cession from the Indians of the Connecticut valley to Pynchon's company. Joseph Parsons was a man of considerable importance in the Colony, and in 1642 he was one of the founders of the new plantation at Northampton, and was one of the first purchasers of land from the Indians there in 1645. He was a fur trader, and had the sole right of barter and traffic in furs in the valley, for which right he paid annually the sum of twelve pounds. He accumulated a large estate in land and goods. On November 26, 1646, he married Mary Bliss, daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Ford) Bliss, of Hartford. He died October 9, 1683.

(II) Samuel Parsons, son of Joseph and Mary (Bliss) Parsons, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, January 23, 1652, and in 1709 removed from Northampton to Durham, Connecticut. About 1691 he married as his second wife, Rhoda Taylor, daughter of Robert and Thankful (Woodward) Taylor, and in 1709, under the leadership of Rev. Nathaniel Chauncey, they removed to Durham, as above stated.

(III) Aaron Parsons, son of Samuel and Rhoda (Taylor) Parsons, was born April 3, 1711, in Durham, Connecticut. He married, February 6, 1732, Abigail Sanford. They made their home in Middlefield, Connecticut, and were the parents of Stephen Parsons.

(IV) Rev. Stephen Parsons, son of Aaron and Abigail (Sanford) Parsons, was born September 5, 1748, and died at Denmark, now Lowville, New York, January 7, 1820. Rev. Stephen Parsons was of that branch of the Congregational church known as the Separatists. He was ordained a minister in 1788, and installed as pastor at Middletown, where he remained for seven years. About 1794 he became a Baptist, and removed to Whitestone, New York, where he organized a Baptist church. In after years he was the organizer of several churches throughout that section of New York State. He married (first), November 30, 1769, Elizabeth Hambleton, born March 27, 1751, died February 11, 1777, and they were the parents of Aaron (2) Parsons.

(V) Aaron (2) Parsons, son of Aaron (1) and Elizabeth (Hambleton) Parsons, was born December 13, 1770, at Middletown, died at West Turin, New York, August 26, 1854. His wife, Jane, was born in 1773, and died in 1853. She was the mother of Aaron (3) Parsons.

(VI) Aaron (3) Parsons, son of Aaron (2) and Jane Parsons, was born in 1801, died in 1870. He was a farmer in Leyden, New York, and one of its most representative citizens. Mr. Parsons represented the town in the Legislature, and was sheriff of Lewis county for many years. He was the father of Dwight Parsons.

(VII) Dwight Parsons, son of Aaron (3) Parsons, was born in Leyden, New York, where he died in 1883. He learned the machinist trade, but followed it only a few years, and then established himself in business as a manufacturer of sash and doors. After a few years he gave up this business, and removed to Lakeville, Livingston county, New York, and there kept a hotel for a few years. He removed in 1875 to New Britain, Connecticut, and there entered the employ of the P. & F. Corbin Company, where he worked until his death, as foreman of the finishing department. Mr. Parsons was a member of Harmony Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He married Julia Goodrich, and their children were: Fred A., of extended mention; Lina G., wife of James Bahom, of Bridgeport; Belle O., wife of Frank Ramsdell, of New Britain; Clara, wife of George Shapleigh, of Springfield, Massachusetts; Bertha C., wife of B. C. Merriman, of Bridgeport. With his family Mr. Parsons was an active member of the Congregational church of Leyden and New Britain.

(VIII) Fred A. Parsons, eldest child of Dwight and Julia (Goodrich) Parsons, was born in Leyden, New York, January 4, 1858, and attended the schools there and in Lakeville. For some years he worked as a bookkeeper, and then accepted a position with the H. R. Walker Company, in the trucking and warehouse business. Mr. Parsons started with this company when it was making its own start, and through faithful, diligent work he helped its interests and himself. Twelve years ago he became secretary, treasurer and general manager of the firm which is one of the largest concerns of its kind in Connecticut. They operate sixty trucks, mostly horse-drawn, and employ about seventy-five or eighty men, the work for the greater part being for local business houses. Mr. Parsons is a member of the same Masonic Lodge as his father, and is also a member of Doric Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Ionic Council, Royal and Select Masters. He is past sachem of Mattabesett Tribe, Independent Order of Red Men; past grand of Phoenix Lodge, No. 52, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; past chancellor patron of Comstock Encampment, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and a member of Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Parsons married Belle Gaylord, daughter of Edwin and Julia (Whaples) Gaylord, of New Preston, Connecticut.

JACKSON, Francis Oliver,

Agriculturist.

A descendant of an old Massachusetts family long identified with the leading business affairs of Middlesex county, Francis Oliver Jackson was born August 8, 1860, in the city of Middletown. The first known of the Jackson family was Christopher Jackson, who lived in Stepney, a suburb of London, England.

(I) Edward Jackson, son of Christopher Jackson, was born in Stepney, about 1602, and was baptized February 3, 1604, at St. Dunstan's Church, Stepney. For some time he lived at White Chapel and was engaged in the manufacture of nails. In 1643 he set out for America, accompanied by his wife, Frances, and in the same year purchased land in Cambridge village, near Boston. Three years later he purchased a farm of 500 acres in the same place, which had formerly been the property of Thomas Mayhew, of Watertown, who had purchased it from Governor Bradstreet. It extended westward, beginning near the present division line between Newton and Brighton and included what is now Newtonville. Some of this is still owned by the Jackson family with a homestead at No. 527 Washington street, Newton. The original house was built before 1638, and stood until 1708. In 1645 Edward Jackson took the freeman's oath, and soon took rank as one of the leading men of Cambridge. For eighteen sessions he represented the town in the General Court, and in 1648 was a member of a committee to revise the Articles of Confederation of the United Colonies. He filled various official stations of responsibility in Cambridge, and was a commissioner to end small causes for several years. He was constantly associated with Rev. John Eliot in his work in christianizing the Indians. He was a large owner of lands in Billerica and by will gave 400 acres to Harvard College. He was among the petitioners to set off Cambridge village from the town of Cambridge, and was probably the first slave holder in Newton. He died, June 17, 1681, and his estate, which included over 1,600 acres of land, was appraised at £2,477 19s. 6d. Among his property were two man slaves valued at five pounds each. His wife, Frances, probably died on the voyage to America, as it appears that he married (second), in 1648, Elizabeth Oliver, widow of Rev. John Oliver, and daughter of John Newgate.

(II) Sebas or Seaborn Jackson, fifth son of Edward and Frances Jackson, is said by tradition to have been born at sea on the voyage of his parents to this country. By the will of his father, he received the house in which the latter lived, with 150 acres adjoining his own homestead. The old house, built about 1670, was eighteen by twenty-two feet in dimension, torn down in 1809. He died December 6, 1690. He married, April 19, 1671, Sarah Baker, born April 28, 1650, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Baker, of Roxbury, died March 25, 1725, at nearly eighty-five years of age. By will of her husband, his entire estate was held for her maintenance, and was apportioned among their children in case of her remarriage or death.

(III) Edward (2) Jackson, son of Sebas and Sarah (Baker) Jackson, was born September 12, 1672, in that part of Cambridge, now Newton, and died March 27, 1748. In 1734 he deeded to his son, Michael, sixty acres, which he had received from his father. His wife Mary, born about 1677, died March 5, 1753, in Newton. The records of that town give her age as eighty or eighty-six years.

(IV) Michael Jackson, fourth son of Edward (2) and Mary Jackson, was born February 28, 1709, in Newton, was a tanner by occupation, and occupied the paternal homestead, where he died August 27, 1765, leaving an estate inventoried at £453. He married, October 17, 1733, Phoebe Patten, born December 2, 1711, in Cambridge, fourth daughter of Nathaniel and Deborah Patten, granddaughter of Nathaniel and Rebecca (Adams) Patten, great-granddaughter of William and Mary Patten, who were among the earliest residents of Cambridge.

(V) Michael (2) Jackson, eldest child of Michael (1) and Phoebe (Patten) Jackson, was born December 18, 1734, in Newton. He was very active in military affairs in which he gained the rank of general. He was lieutenant in the French and Indian War; was a member of the famous "Boston Tea Party" who threw the tea into the harbor, previous to the Revolution. When the Revolution broke out, he was a private in a volunteer company of minute-men in Newton, and on the alarm of April 19, 1775, because of the absence of commissioned officer, was elected captain for the day. He stepped from the ranks and at once led his company to join the regiment at Watertown. When they arrived there the commissioned officers were holding a council in the schoolhouse and he was invited to participate. For a short time he listened; then took the floor, and in his speech said: "There is a time for all things, but the time for talking has passed, and the time for fighting come." It was "time now not for the wag of the tongue, but for the pull of the trigger." He left the council, took up the march, and was followed by a portion of his company, which came into contact with Lord Percy's Reserves, near Comfort, and was soon scattered. Rallying south of the wood, they were joined by a part of a Watertown company and did effective work in harassing the retreating British. The Newton company received the thanks of General Warren for its bravery.

Jackson was commissioned major June 2, 1775, in the Continental army then in Cambridge, and on the first day of 1777 was commissioned colonel of the Eighth Massachusetts Regiment. This body was distinguished throughout the war, and fought at Bunker Hill, where Colonel Jackson said he had forty-two fair shots at the enemy. In 1783 he was transferred to the command of the Third Massachusetts, also of the Continental Line, and commissioned brevet brigadier-general under act of Congress, and served until November 3, 1783. In an action with the British near King's Bridge, above what was then New York, he received a severe wound from a musket ball, which shattered his leg below the knee, and from which he never entirely recovered. He died April 10, 1801, aged sixty-six years. The bearers at his funeral were all distinguished officers of the Revolution. Five of his brothers and five of his sons were in the Revolutionary army. He married, January 31, 1759, Ruth Parker, of Watertown, Massachusetts, daughter of Ebenezer Parker.

(VI) Ebenezer Jackson, third son of General Michael (2) and Ruth (Parker) Jackson, was born December 18, 1763, in Newton. He was one of the five brothers holding commissions during the Revolution, so that the family altogether commanded six memberships in the Society of the Cincinnati. In 1792 he settled at Savannah, Georgia, was a planter and merchant, and late in life removed to Middletown, Connecticut, where he died October 31, 1837. He married, July 25, 1792, Charlotte (Fenwick) Pierce, born July 21, 1766, widow of Major William Leigh Pierce, of the Continental Line, of Georgia, and daughter of Colonel Edward and Mary (Drayton) Fenwick.

The Fenwick family has been traced to Stanton, county of Northumberland, England, where Edward Fenwick married Sarah Neville, of Cheat, Yorkshire. Their third son, Robert Fenwick, born about 1640, married Ann Culcheth, of Northumberland, and was the father of John Fenwick, who settled in South Carolina, where he was king's counsellor and colonel of a regiment of Colonial troops. He died in London in 1747. He married Elizabeth Gibbs, and they were the parents of Edward Fenwick, born January 22, 1720, died July, 1775. He was king's counsellor also, and colonel in the South Carolina militia. He married, February 1, 1753, Mary Drayton, born December 31, 1735. Their second son, John Roger Fenwick, was severely wounded and gained distinction in the War of 1812. Their seventh daughter, Charlotte, became the wife of Ebenezer Jackson as above related.

(VII) Hon. Ebenezer (2) Jackson, second son of Lieutenant Ebenezer (1) and Charlotte (Fenwick-Pierce) Jackson, was born January 31, 1796, in Savannah, Georgia, and died August 17, 1874, at Middletown, Connecticut. At the age of fourteen years he entered St. Mary's College, near Baltimore, Maryland, from which he was graduated, and joined his parents at Middletown, Connecticut. He immediately took up the study of law at the Litchfield Law School in the class of 1814, where he received a thorough professional training, and practiced law five years in Philadelphia, beginning in 1821. In 1826 he removed to his father's former residence at Walnut Grove, near Middletown, which was his home for the remainder of his life. For several terms, he represented the town in the Connecticut Legislature, and in 1834-35 represented his district in the National Congress. He preferred the quiet life of a private citizen and repeatedly refused to be a candidate for office. His acquaintance was large, and he maintained a correspondence with statesmen and eminent men of his day. He continued to take an intelligent interest in the affairs of the community in which he lived, was president of the Indian Hill Cemetery Association, a member of the Church of the Holy Trinity, and was everywhere respected and esteemed as a man of culture and ability. Hon. Ebenezer Jackson married Elizabeth Harper, born July 28, 1801, in Antrim, Ireland, died May 28, 1838.

(VIII) Arthur Harper Jackson, eldest child of Hon. Ebenezer (2) and Elizabeth (Harper) Jackson, was born November 1, 1826, in Middletown, Connecticut, and died there March 9, 1869. In 1846 he graduated from Amherst College, being valedictorian of his class, and four years later graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York, where he studied especially under the celebrated Dr. Willard Parker. After the period of post-graduate college practice at Bellevue Hospital, New York, he settled at Middletown, Connecticut, and soon became interested in manufacturing, where he

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continued until his death, March 9, 1869. He married, October 17, 1854, Mary Thorne, of Brooklyn, New York, born October 4, 1825, died February 26, 1909.

(IX) Francis Oliver Jackson, youngest child of Dr. Arthur Harper and Mary (Thorne) Jackson, was born August 8, 1860, in Middletown, Connecticut, and lived for many years on the Jackson homestead at Walnut Grove. He was educated in the public schools of the town, and at Seabury Institute at Saybrook, Connecticut, from which he graduated in 1877. He then took up agriculture at Walnut Grove, where he remained some years, and subsequently spent eleven years in Kansas. In 1916 he removed to his present home in Portland, where he purchased a part of the old Gildersleeve estate, and is engaged quite extensively in the production of tobacco. He also carried on general farming on leased lands. Mr. Jackson is a member of the Patrons of Husbandry, Mattabessett Grange, No. 42; of Middletown Lodge, No. 771, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and Apollo Lodge, No. 33, Knights of Pythias, of Middletown. He has never been very active in political movements, and is independent of party dictation in public matters. Like his ancestors, he is identified with the Church of the Holy Trinity, Middletown.

LYMAN, Abner Abiathar,

Prominent Citizen.

From the time of the earliest use of surnames in England, the name of Lyman has existed. It is derived from the old Saxon personal name, "Leoman," and has been varied by different branches of the family, but Limas, Limon, Leamond, Leyman, and Lyeman have been used.

(I) Richard Lyman, the immigrant ancestor, and son of Henry Lyman, was baptized at High Ongar, County Essex, England, October 30, 1580, and died in 1640. In August, 1631, he sailed with his wife and children in the ship "Lion" for New England. This ship also carried Eliot, the famous Indian apostle. After landing at Boston, Massachusetts, Richard Lyman proceeded to Charlestown, where he first settled, and there his wife joined the church of which Eliot was pastor. Richard Lyman was admitted a freeman, June 11, 1635, and in October of the same year joined the little band which formed the settlement of Hartford, Connecticut. He was one of the original proprietors of Hartford, and received thirty parts of the purchase from the Indians. His house was located on the south side of what is now Buckingham street. His name is inscribed on the stone column in the rear of Center Church, in Hartford, erected in memory of the first settlers. Richard Lyman married Sarah Osborne, daughter of Roger Osborne, of Halstead, Kent, England, and they had one son, Richard (2) Lyman.

(II) Richard (2) Lyman, son of Richard (1) and Sarah (Osborne) Lyman, was born in England and baptized February 24, 1617. He and his two brothers were taxed in 1655 in Hartford for a rate assessed to build a mill. They probably removed the same year to Northampton, where in December, 1655, Richard Lyman was chosen one of the selectmen. In 1660 he sold his father's homestead in Hartford. He married Hepsibah Ford, daughter of Thomas Ford, of Windsor. He died June 3, 1662.

(III) Richard (3) Lyman, eldest son of Richard (2) and Hepsibah (Ford) Lyman, was born in Northampton. He married and was the father of Jonathan Lyman.

(IV) Jonathan Lyman, son of Richard

(3) Lyman, married and was the father of Jacob Lyman.

(V) Jacob Lyman, son of Jonathan Lyman, was born in Lebanon, Connecticut, May 4, 1721. He died in 1802. Jacob Lyman married, June 26, 1745, Mehitable Bushnell, of Lebanon, and it is probable that they removed soon after this time to Andover, Connecticut.

(VI) Abiathar Lyman, son of Jacob and Mehitable (Bushnell) Lyman, was born January 15, 1758, and died September 19, 1842. He was a tanner and currier, and also cultivated rather a large farm. He married, December 25, 1782, Joanna Loomis, born October 1, 1758, died July 1, 1837.

(VII) Eli Lyman, son of Abiathar and Joanna (Loomis) Lyman, was born in Andover, Connecticut, December 28, 1793, and died at Coventry, Connecticut, April 21, 1856. He was a hatter by trade and followed this occupation many years. His wife was Hannah Darrow, and she died at the age of forty-four years, July 31, 1854.

(VIII) Abner Abiathar Lyman, son of Eli and Hannah (Darrow) Lyman, was born in Covington, Connecticut, January 1, 1839, and died at New Britain, Connecticut, December 27, 1917. He was next to the oldest child in the family, and his mother died when he was but a boy. At the age of fourteen years his formal education was completed, and he went to work on a farm and was thus employed for the next four or five years in his native town. In different places he continued at farm work until 1874, in which year he went to New Britain and there was employed by Austin Brothers, whose sister he had previously married. They were plumbers, and Mr. Lyman learned the trade, and also the trade of tinsmith with them. Later they branched out into the sewer contracting business. Subsequently changes were made in the business relations of the Austin Brothers, who finally left New Britain, and Mr. Lyman remained to look after the sewer contracting end of the work. In 1889 he engaged in this line of contracting on his own account, and was actively engaged in it until his death. For more than a quarter of a century he numbered among his constant patrons most of the larger industrial concerns of the city, and had almost a monopoly of that line of work in New Britain. At times he employed as many as twenty men, and he also dealt extensively in sewer pipe, cement and other materials used in sewer construction. He superintended the laying of the first water pipes in the town of Southington. He started in business with a capital of one dollar, and at the time had undertaken the expense incidental to a hospital operation on a daughter. But Mr. Lyman was a man of immovable determination, measureless ambition, indefatigable industry, and a reputation for honesty and square dealing that was unquestioned. He obtained his tools of a local dealer on credit, and never a week passed without his meeting his hospital bills and other obligations. Mr. Lyman was a man of great natural shrewdness, and possessed a memory most remarkable for its retentiveness, and a mind that retained its flexibility to the very end. Withal, he was extremely modest and unassuming, disliking anything that savored of dogmatism, and seldom spoke positively, even concerning matters about which his knowledge was certain. But this habit of expression misled no one, for the uniform accuracy of his statements won the implicit confidence of all who had dealings of any kind with him.

Mr. Lyman was a Republican in politics, and his first presidential vote was cast for Abraham Lincoln. He always took more than a passive interest in public affairs, and often was solicited to accept nominations for public office, but his almost excessive modesty compelled him to decline the honors.

Mr. Lyman married Harriet Eliza Austin, daughter of Moses Seymour and Charlotte (Hale) Austin. Their children were: 1. Jennie Charlotte, deceased; she was born at Windsor Locks, and died in March, 1915, wife of Henry C. Talmadge, and mother of Marion Lyman, who married Frank R. Parker, principal of a school at Greenwich. Mr. and Mrs. Parker are the parents of three children: Frank R., Jr., Charlotte Serina, and Marion Talmadge. 2. Ella M., who died young. 3. Ella Hale. 4. Addie B., who was closely associated with her father in the conduct of his business during the latter years of his life, becoming familiar with not only the accounting, but with the buying of materials; after her father's death she continued and still continues to deal in sewer building supplies, and has retained the most important of the patrons who dealt with her father during his long business career.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyman were members of the Baptist church in New Britain. He was a man who believed in showing his faith by his works rather than by boastful expressions of faith, and exemplified in his life that type which by general acceptation has come to be called "the Christian gentleman."

CAMPBELL, Arthur Joseph,

Physician and Surgeon.

Among the oldest physicians of Middletown, Dr. Campbell enjoys the esteem and confidence of his contemporaries and the general public, and has been the means of healing multitudes of the people of his home city. He is a native of the Isle of Wight, England, born March 25, 1856, a son of Patrick and Margaret (Farrell) Campbell. His grandfather was a native of Ireland, and was in the foreign service in India, where he took a wife, whose name is not now known. Their son, Patrick Campbell, was born in 1816, in the parish of Toker, near Drogheda, County Louth, Ireland, and enlisted in the British military service at the age of twenty-one years. After faithful service of twenty-one years and twenty-eight days, he was discharged January 14, 1859, with the rank of sergeant. Before his promotion to that office he had received two good conduct crosses, and at his discharge he was awarded a medal and gratuity of £5 sterling, for long service and good conduct. This medal, beautifully engraved with military emblems and suitably inscribed, is now preserved by his son, Dr. Campbell, with justifiable filial pride. While in Australia, Patrick Campbell married Margaret Farrell, who was born in India, where her father was an officer of the British navy. Both her parents were of Irish birth.

Dr. Arthur J. Campbell received an excellent English education, graduating from a high school in Armagh, Ireland. After the death of his father, he brought the family, then including six persons, to America, arriving in 1870. They located at Thompsonville, Connecticut, where the son, Arthur J., labored in the mills until all were able to care for themselves, and there earned the funds with which to complete his medical education. In 1881 he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, at Baltimore, Maryland, and was graduated M. D. four years later. After one year of post-graduate work as interne at Bay View Hospital, Baltimore, he began practice in Portland, Connecticut, in March, 1886, and two years later removed to Middletown, where he has since continued with gratifying success. Since the establishment of the Middletown Hospital by Drs. Edgerton and Calef, Dr. Campbell has been a member of its staff. This is a high testimonial to his ability and high character as a man. He is medical examiner for the Travelers', Aetna, and Northwestern life insurance companies, and much of his time is consumed in these duties. While devoting his life to the healing art, Dr. Campbell has naturally earned some of the emoluments of industry, and he is a director of the Middletown Trust Company. He is a member in good standing of St. John's Roman Catholic Church, the principal congregation of that faith in Middletown, and one of its trustees; and is a member of the Knights of Columbus, an organization which has done remarkable work in promoting the comfort and welfare of the United States Expeditionary Forces abroad during the recent war. For the last fifteen years Dr. Campbell has been a member of the Middletown School Board. In politics he has always acted with the Democratic party, but he is not a blind partisan and gives little attention to political matters. His patriotic interest in the recent World War is shown by the fact that he is a first lieutenant of the Home Guard of Middletown.

Dr. Campbell married, in that city, October 15, 1890, Ellen Mountain, who was born in 1866, in Portland, Connecticut, daughter of John and Ellen (Lynch) Mountain, of that town, the latter a native of Ireland. Dr. and Mrs. Campbell are the parents of three children: 1. Arthur Thomas, born in 1891, is a graduate of the Middletown High School and has been a student successively of Wesleyan and Yale universities, and spent two years in a medical college in Baltimore. The World War interrupted his studies and he enlisted, in September, 1917, for service abroad. After five months of preparation at Oglethorpe, Georgia, he was attached to the medical department, went to France in March, 1918, and was assigned to the 38th Infantry, Third Division. At Chateau Thierry, July 27, 1918, he was gassed, and was discharged in 1919. 2. John Harold, born in 1894. 3. Marion Emelda, born in 1897.

DOUGLAS, William Benjamin,

Manufacturer, Business Man.

The qualities of integrity and sagacity are admirably blended in the character of William Benjamin Douglas, one of the leading business men of Middletown, Connecticut, and his intellectual and business attainments are recognized by all who come in contact with him. Mr. Douglas bears a name which is one of the most famous in the annals of Scotland.

The earliest known member of this family was Robert Douglas, who was born about 1588 in Scotland. He was the father of the immigrant ancestor, Deacon William Douglas.

(I) Deacon William Douglas was born in Scotland in 1610. He married, at the parish church in Ringstead, Northamptonshire, England, in 1636, Ann Mattle, born in 1610, died about 1685, only daughter of Thomas Mattle. Four years later William Douglas, accompanied by his wife Ann, and two children, came to New England, settling first at Gloucester, Massachusetts, subsequently at Boston. In 1641, he removed to Ipswich, where he remained for four years, returning again in 1645 to Boston. He followed the trade of cooper. In 1659, he purchased property in New London, where he moved in the following year. He became one of the wealthiest and most prominent men of New London, and in 1670 was chosen one of the first deacons of the church there. His education and ability were such as to cause his election to several of the town offices. He served as townsman, 1663-1666-1667, and in 1672 was chosen deputy to the General Court at Hartford. His widow died in 1685. When she was sixty years of age she made the long journey to Boston on horseback in order to prove her right to her father's property.

(II) Deacon William (2) Douglas, son of Deacon William (1) and Ann (Mattle) Douglas, was born in Boston, April 1, 1645, and died March 9, 1724-25. He received by inheritance a farm of sixty acres in New London, which was originally granted to his father, and in his own right he was subsequently granted land in Voluntown. He was admitted to the New London church in 1670, and he succeeded his father as deacon, in which capacity he served for about fifty years. On December 18, 1667, he married Abiah Hough, born September 15, 1648, died February 21, 1715, daughter of William Hough, of New London.

(III) Deacon William (3) Douglas, son of Deacon William (2) and Abiah (Hough) Douglas, was born February 19, 1672-73, in New London, and died August 10, 1719. In 1698, he united with the church, and in the following year removed from New London to Plainfield, Connecticut, where land was granted him on the east side of the Quinneabaug river. Having assisted in organizing the church in that town, he was asked to officiate as its first deacon. He married Sarah Proctor, and they had a son, John Douglas.

(IV) John Douglas, son of Deacon William (3) and Sarah (Proctor) Douglas, was born July 28, 1703, in Plainfield, and died April 20, 1766. He was lieutenant-colonel of the Eighth Connecticut Regiment, under Colonel Jedidiah Huntington. He married, January 13, 1724, Olive Spaulding, born January 17, 1709, died February 21, 1752, daughter of Benjamin and Olive (Hall) Spaulding.

(V) William (4) Douglas, son of John and Olive (Spaulding) Douglas, was born January 27, 1742-43, in Plainfield. He married, July 5, 1767, Hannah Mansfield, born November 17, 1747, died May 22, 1825, daughter of Stephen Mansfield, of Northford. At the age of sixteen years, William Douglas took part in the French and Indian War. He was orderly sergeant in the company commanded by Israel Putnam, and took part in the expedition resulting in the surrender of Quebec in 1759. He removed to New Haven and engaged in seafaring business, commanding a merchant ship, sailing between New Haven and the West Indies. At the outbreak of the Revolutionary War, William Douglas formed a military company in New Haven, of which he was commissioned captain, May 16, 1775. He proceeded to the North, and there General Montgomery requested him to take charge of the flotilla on Lake Champlain, of which he assumed command. In 1776, Captain Douglas raised a regiment of soldiers, and was commissioned colonel, June 20, 1776, by Governor Jonathan Trumbull. He marched to New York and joined the Continental army under General Washington, and took part in many engagements. This gallant and brave soldier died May 28, 1777.

(VI) William (5) Douglas, son of William (4) and Hannah (Mansfield) Douglas, was born February 23, 1770, in New Haven, and died at Northford, Connecticut, September 14, 1823. While but a boy he served his country, and after peace prevailed, he returned to his native home and there took up agricultural pursuits, which he followed throughout his life. He married, January 28, 1797, Sarah Kirtland, born March 19, 1778, died November 28, 1842, daughter of Constant Kirtland.

(VII) William (6) Douglas, son of William (5) and Sarah (Kirtland) Douglas, was born January 19, 1812, in Northford, and died April 21, 1858. He received a fair education for his day, and very early showed the taste for things mechanical, which was later to make him famous. In 1832 he removed to Middletown, Connecticut, and there became associated with W. H. Guild, as job machinist, and maker of small engines.

In 1839, with his brother, he established the firm of W. & B. Douglas Company, which firm is now the oldest and most extensive manufacturers of pumps in the world. In the first years of the business, Mr. Douglas and his brother performed most of the work themselves, but gradually its extent became so great they employed several helpers. To-day the business is one of the leading industries of Middletown, and gives employment to many hundreds of the citizens of that city.

Mr. Douglas married (first), April 12, 1835, Grace Caroline Parker, daughter of Elias and Grace (Mansfield) Parker, who died February 19, 1840. He married (second) Catherine Creamer Riley.

(VIII) Joseph William Douglas, son of William (6) and Grace Caroline (Parker) Douglas, was born January 29, 1838, in Middletown, where he died May 20, 1885. Mr. Douglas attained his education in the schools of that city, and at an early age became associated with his father in business. He applied himself to the mastering of all the details of pump manufacture and upon the death of his father he was able to assume the responsibilities of the business. Mr. Douglas continued at the head of the firm until his death, and despite the many demands upon his time he found opportunity to give the benefit of his experiences and executive ability to the welfare of his fellow-citizens. Mr. Douglas was a Republican in politics and was the choice of his party for mayor of Middletown, the affairs of which important office he administered in a way which brought satisfaction to his constituents. He also served for some time as a member of the Board of Aldermen. With several of the financial and industrial institutions of Middletown he held a place on the directorate, and was a trustee of the Farmers and Mechanics Bank.

Mr. Douglas married, June 1, 1859, Julia Welles Dabney, of Middletown, Connecticut, who died July 14, 1920.

(IX) William Benjamin Douglas, son of Joseph William and Julia W. (Dabney) Douglas, was born September 19, 1863, in Middletown. At the public and high school of that city he attained his early education, and at the time of his father's death was a student at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. It was imperative that someone take charge of the manufacturing business in Middletown, and Mr. Douglas relinquished the hope of finishing his course to take up this responsibility. The qualities of success which distinguished his father and grandfather have been inherited by him to a large degree, and among the business men of his native city, he holds an honored place. Imbued with that public spirit which seems to be the natural trait of those whose lineage can be traced back to our earliest settlers, Mr. Douglas has ever taken an active part in the civic affairs of Middletown. He is a Republican and watchful of the interests of that party. During the World War, Mr. Douglas was a lieutenant in the Naval Battalion of the Connecticut State Guard, in command of the Second Division. He served as treasurer of the War Bureau, and is now chairman of the Shipping Committee of the

Middletown Red Cross Chapter. Fraternally Mr. Douglas is affiliated with Theta Xi, Middletown Lodge, No. 71, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Apollo Lodge, No. 33, Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Middletown Club, of which he is secretary, and of the Highland Country Club, and is a member of the Founders and Patriots of America.

Mr. Douglas married, October 18, 1888, Sarah Ellen Camp, daughter of Daniel W. and Sarah (Walkley) Camp, of Middletown, Connecticut. They were the parents of a son, William Wallace Douglas, who died in youth.

COMSTOCK, Lewis Bridgeman,

Civil Engineer.

The surname of Comstock has been derived from the little village of Culmstock in Devonshire, England, which in turn took its name from the river, Culm, on which it is located. In the time of William the Conqueror the name was spelled Colmestock in the Domesday Book.

(I) William Comstock, the ancestor of the family, came from England in 1635, and was settled in New London, Connecticut, at an early date. He held several public offices. He was the father of several children.

(II) John Comstock, son of William Comstock, lived in Lyme, Connecticut, where he died in 1680. The Christian name of his wife was Abigail, and their son, John, is of further mention.

(III) John (2) Comstock, son of John (1) and Abigail Comstock, was born September 31, 1676, in Lyme, Connecticut, and died between 1747 and 1748. He married Mary Lee, daughter of John Lee, and their son, Christopher, is of further mention.

(IV) Christopher Comstock, son of John (2) and Mary (Lee) Comstock, was born in 1726, and died October 30, 1808. He removed from Hadlyme to Chatham, Connecticut, and settled on the Salmon river near Colchester. He married Anna Wiley, and their son, Jabez, is of further mention.

(V) Jabez Comstock, son of Christopher and Anna (Wiley) Comstock, was born in 1763, and died March 28, 1817. He married, January 1, 1784, Almy Greene, born May 27, 1753, died April 5, 1837, daughter of James and Desire (Slocum) Greene, of Warwick, Rhode Island. James Greene and his wife were members of the Society of Friends, and the former was the founder of the cemetery at Centerville, Rhode Island, now called the James Greene Cemetery.

(VI) Franklin Greene Comstock, son of Jabez and Almy (Greene) Comstock, was born March 17, 1790, died August 6, 1845. He married Tryphena Tracy, born October 27, 1791, died October 6, 1874, daughter of Gamaliel Tracy, who fought at Monmouth under General Washington. Franklin Greene Comstock was a man of unusual intelligence, and was the author of "Comstock's Digest of Probate Laws." He was also the youngest judge to sit on the bench of the Probate and Superior courts in Connecticut.

(VII) William Greene Comstock, son of Franklin Greene and Tryphena (Tracy) Comstock, was born October 11, 1810, at Comstock Bridge, which was on the line between the towns of Chatham and Comstock. He attended the district schools and a military school, finishing at Wilbraham Academy. When he was eighteen years of age, he began to teach school, continuing for five years, resigning to become associated with his father in the management of a "weekly" which the latter had purchased. The newspaper business held his interest until his father disposed of the ownership, which was in 1836; in the meantime the elder Mr. Comstock had become interested in the business of raising silk-worms, which had interested all farmers in Connecticut for the past few years. In his enterprise he was associated with Christopher Colt, father of Samuel Colt, and their success was astonishing. With headquarters in a large store building on Front street they grew and also purchased mulberry trees, raised the cocoons and reeled the silk. Mr. Comstock was everywhere looked upon as the leading silk culturist in Connecticut, and was also the publisher of a monthly magazine devoted to the interests of silk culture. In 1837 William G. Comstock went to Cuba, bringing with him a large number of young mulberry trees which he planted on land purchased there for that purpose. Although the craze soon died out among the farmers in Connecticut, owing to the little success they had, Mr. Comstock and his partner met with success and amassed a considerable fortune for that period. Always a man of enterprise, Mr. Comstock now turned his attention to another line of industry and purchased the farm of James L. Belden, a seed-grower. Mr. Comstock formed a partnership with Butler Strong and they founded the first seed farm "worthy of the name" in New England. During all these years William G. Comstock had been closely related with his father, and had several times proved himself to be possessed of business acumen. He was the designer of the box for shipping seeds now in use throughout the country, and at the death of his father all the responsibility came upon him, but he had been preparing himself for years, and immediately began plans for enlarging the scope of the business. Five years later he formed a stock company under the firm name of Comstock, Ferre & Company, with a capital of $40,000 and the dividend the first year was six per cent., and each succeeding six months ten per cent. was declared. For many years Mr. Comstock was the active head of this flourishing business, and was widely known throughout the country.

Several years before his death, Mr. Comstock retired from active business cares and lived at his beautiful home in East Hartford, at that time among the finest residences in that town. In politics, Mr. Comstock was a Whig, and after the party went out he was not allied with any other. During his day he made the acquaintance of many famous men, and was the first to introduce the name of William Henry Harrison to the public as a candidate for the presidency, which he did during the time he was associated with the "New England Review." The beautiful bridge which now connects Hartford and East Hartford, and where there is no toll charge, would indeed have been a pleasant sight to Mr. Comstock had he lived to see it. He was a most bitter enemy of the toll bridge owners, which structure preceded the present one, and he was untiring in his efforts to have free transportation over the bridge. No citizen of East Hartford held more land than Mr. Comstock, and with his sons he did more to improve and build up the town than any other man, adding to its progressiveness in many ways.

Mr. Comstock married, July 3, 1837, Adeline Strong, born April 29, 1812, died January 3, 1880, daughter of Henry and Susannah (Cook) Strong, and a descendant of John Strong, of Windsor, Connecticut, and of Elder John Strong, of Northampton, Massachusetts.

(VIII) Frederick Comstock, son of William Greene and Adeline (Strong) Comstock, was born February 13, 1847, in Wethersfield, Connecticut, and died

February 12, 1911. He was brought up on the home farm, and then formed a partnership with his twin brother, William G. Comstock, under the firm name of W. G. & F. Comstock, continuing in business until the death of William G. Comstock. At first they engaged in farming, and then were in the paint business, also raised about fifteen acres of tobacco. In 1899 they built the Comstock block in East Hartford, which was considered a big innovation as it gave the town its first real hall for public meetings, and in front of the hall on the ground floor are stores and the second floor is divided into offices.

Mr. Comstock married Nellie Howe Williams, daughter of Horace Williams, and she died in 1910. They were the parents of the following children: Tracy S., now a resident of Thomasville, North Carolina; Frederick H., died unmarried; Lewis Bridgeman, of further mention; Donald C. S., married Mary Dahill, and has two children, Ellen E. and Donald C. S., Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Comstock were members of the First Congregational Church, of East Hartford, and the former served as trustee for many years.

(IX) Lewis Bridgeman Comstock, son of Frederick and Nellie Howe (Williams) Comstock, was born in East Hartford, Connecticut, March 12, 1881. He attended the public schools and the Hartford High School, graduating in 1900. He then attended Sheffield Scientific School, graduating in 1903 with training as a civil engineer. The following year he entered the employ of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, and after another year was transferred to New Rochelle, New York. He worked on the Harlem River Branch of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, and in 1907 was with the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company as assistant engineer and designer of the tunnels then being built. In 1908-11, was with the New York Central railroad as designer and assistant engineer in charge of masonry and designing between New York City and Buffalo. In 1911 he resigned his position and returned to East Hartford, Connecticut, where he has since engaged in the private practice of his profession. He is a member of the Connecticut Society of Civil Engineers, and the Yale Engineering Association. His clubs are the City Club, of Hartford, the Yale Club, of New York City, and he is a member of the First Congregational Church, of East Hartford. In 1917 Mr. Comstock became a member of the Connecticut State Guard, and continued in the service until it was mustered out. He started as first lieutenant and was promoted step by step, being appointed captain in August, 1917, and major in March, 1921.

TUCKER, George Eugene,

Physician.

George Eugene Tucker, medical director of the accident and liability department of the Aetna Life Insurance Company, and author of several important medical papers, was born May 6, 1879, in Genoa, Illinois, son of Eugene Adelmer and Alfaretta (Bristol) Tucker. Although born far from New England, Dr. Tucker is a scion of one of the oldest families of Colonial days, his ancestry tracing to Woodstock, Connecticut, where his great-grandfather, Perley Milton Tucker, is believed to have lived at one time.

(I) Perley Milton Tucker was also a resident of Cayuga, New York, where he was captain of a boat that sailed on Cayuga Lake. He married Rebecca Lyon, born in Woodstock, April 26, 1741, died there, May 28, 1830, daughter of Jonathan and Rebecca (Corbin) Lyon, and they were the parents of a large family.

Perley Milton Tucker removed to either New Hampshire or Vermont, probably the latter State.

(II) Pliny Hall Tucker, son of Perley Milton and Rebecca (Lyon) Tucker, was born in Rutland, Vermont, March 7, 1804, and died in Belvidere, Illinois, December 6, 1880. He was a farmer and a pioneer settler of the Illinois town, where he served in many public offices. He was justice of the peace, county supervisor, president of the Township Board, and United States commissioner, under President Abraham Lincoln. Mr. Tucker married (second) Delia Ann Stone, born July 30, 1825, died July 11, 1879, granddaughter of Thomas and Rachel (Marsh) Stone, and daughter of Thomas Stone, Jr. and his wife, Desire (Wing) Stone.

(III) Eugene Adelmer Tucker, son of Pliny Hall and Delia Ann (Stone) Tucker, was born May 13, 1856, in Homer, Cortland county, New York. His preparation for college was obtained in the schools of Belvidere, where his father had settled, and under the able preceptorship of Judge Button, of Trempelau, Wisconsin, he read law, graduating from the law school of the University of Wisconsin in 1878. Mr. Tucker engaged in the practice of his profession in Genoa, Illinois, later removing to Humboldt, Nebraska, where he was successful as a lawyer, and one of the enterprising and progressive citizens. Like his father, he took a very active interest in public matters and was several times honored with offices of trust and responsibility. In politics, Mr. Tucker was a Republican, and served as city clerk, police judge, city and county attorney. For a term he served the city as mayor, and was subsequently elected State Senator. He was appointed associate justice of the Supreme Court of Arizona by President Theodore Roosevelt, and during his term became a resident of Globe, Arizona. Soon after this time Mr. Tucker became a resident of Los Angeles, and has since been engaged in practice there, and taken his place as one of the useful citizens of the community. Mr. Tucker is a past chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias Lodge, at Humboldt, Nebraska. He married Alfaretta Bristol, born at Rock Prairie, Wisconsin, September 17, 1857, daughter of Ashel and Hannah (Foster) Bristol, and they were the parents of two children: George Eugene, of extended mention below; and Blanche May, wife of Ray Gist, of Humboldt, and mother of Preston Gist. Mr. and Mrs. Tucker attend the Baptist church, of Los Angeles.

(IV) George Eugene Tucker, son of Eugene Adelmer and Alfaretta (Bristol) Tucker, attended the public schools of Humboldt, and in 1895 graduated from the high school there; the following three years he was a student at the University of Nebraska, and in 1898 received his degree of B. S. from the University of Chicago, and in 1903 graduated with an M. D. degree from Rush Medical College. The following year he spent in the Norwegian Hospital in Chicago, and then followed a year of practice in that city, removing in 1906 to Riverside, California, where he engaged in general practice until 1916, and served as city and county health officer. Possessed of natural ability, combined with determination and an entire devotion to his work, Dr. Tucker has achieved success in his profession; he has made extensive research along specially directed lines, and is often called upon to lecture on the result of his research. He was secretary of the California Association for the Study of Prevention of Tuberculosis, and while associated with the Riverside Portland Cement Company became greatly interested in industrial medicine. He made an extensive and valuable investigation of the cement industry, and is the writer of a paper read before various societies bearing on this subject: "Physical Examination of Employees Engaged in the Manufacture of Portland Cement." During 1916 and 1917, Dr. Tucker was associated with the National Industrial Conference Board of Boston, making special investigation of the subject of sickness insurance, and in February, 1920, he was appointed to the office he now holds, medical director of the Aetna Life Insurance Company.

Other important papers written by Dr. Tucker, of interest to the medical fraternity, include the following: "Compulsory Health Insurance;" "Has the Medical Profession Adequately Met its Responsibilities?" "Health and Accident Hazards in the Cement Industry;" "The Medical Administration of Workmen's Compensation Laws;" "Sickness Insurance or Sickness Prevention." He is a member of the City, County and State Medical societies, and of the American Medical Association, the California Academy of Medicine, Southern California Medical Society, the American Public Health Association, Association of Industrial Physicians and Surgeons. His fraternal affiliations are with the following organizations and clubs: Tuscan Lodge, No. 126, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Washington Commandery, Knights Templar; Connecticut Consistory, Valley of Norwich; Sphinx Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of California; Hartford Club, University Club, and the Get-to-Gether Club. He is a member and secretary of the Rotary Club, of Hartford, and is president of the Aetna Life Men's Club. By virtue of his ancestry, he is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution.

Dr. Tucker married May Heller, daughter of Edward Heller, of Freeport, Illinois, and they are the parents of two children: Mariana, born August 9, 1914, and Patricia, born January 30, 1916. While resident of Riverside, they attended the Congregational church of that place, and are now attendants of St. John's Episcopal Church, of Hartford.

A man of decided views, Dr. Tucker gives expression to his opinions with clearness and force, and is a citizen of real worth to his community.

HAMERSLEY, William,

Lawyer, Jurist, Legislator.

Prominently identified with the public affairs of Hartford, Connecticut, during the last three-quarters of a century, the Hamersley family achieved an honorable reputation.

(I) The first member of the family in this country was William Hamersley, who was an officer on board the British Man-of-War "Baleur." This ship was stationed in New York in 1714, and it was at this time that the English ancestor resigned his commission and married Lucretia, daughter of Andries Grevenredt, and granddaughter of Johannes Van Brugh. They subsequently took up their residence in New York City.

(II) Andrew Hamersley, son of William and Lucretia (Grevenredt) Hamersley, married Margaret (Gordon) Stelle, daughter of Thomas and Janet (Mudie) Gordon, of Montrose, Scotland. Thomas Gordon was one of the proprietors of East Jersey.

(III) William (2) Hamersley, son of Andrew and Margaret (Gordon-Stelle) Hamersley, married Elizabeth Van Cortlandt de Peyster, daughter of James and Sarah (Read) de Peyster, and granddaughter of Joseph Read, who was a member of the King's Council, and also granddaughter of Abraham de Peyster, treasurer of the Province of New York.

(IV) William James Hamersley, son of William (2) and Elizabeth Van Cortlandt (de Peyster) Hamersley, was a distinguished resident of Hartford, and one of the most prominent men of his day. He married Laura Sophia Cooke, a daughter of the Rev. Oliver Dudley and Sophia (Pratt) Cooke. They were of Puritan descent. The former was graduated from Yale College, and for some years following was a minister of the Congregational church. In 1800 he opened the publishing house of O. D. Cooke, which was one of the foremost of its kind in Hartford, engaged in bringing out valuable and standard works. The sons of the founder were later admitted as partners, and the firm name of O. D. Cooke & Sons Company was taken. Subsequently the business passed into the control of Mr. Hamersley. As an auxiliary of the publishing business they also conducted a book store. In 1849 Mr. Hamersley engaged in the business of publishing many famous school books, among which were such books as "Swift's Natural Philosophy," Robbins "Outline of History," the "Practical Spelling Book," Woodbridge's Geography, and Sophocles Greek books. He was also the publisher of many other famous and standard works. For some time previous to his entrance into the publishing business, Mr. Hamersley had been the editor of the "American Mercury," and this paper was sold to the "Independent Press" of Hartland, of which Mr. Hamersley was also the editor. The first issue appeared July 1, 1833, and the publication of it was continued for two years. Although at all times taking a keen and active interest in public affairs, Mr. Hamersley was never a seeker for public office. Nevertheless, he was nominated and elected to the office of mayor of Hartford, and served from April 14, 1862, to April 11, 1864. A man of upright character, Mr. Hamersley held the entire confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens. He died in May, 1877.

(V) William (3) Hamersley, son of William James and Laura Sophia (Cooke) Hamersley, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, September 9, 1838, and attended the old Hartford Grammar School. He was graduated from Trinity College in 1858, and after studies at the Harvard Law School was admitted to the bar. He immediately entered upon the practice of his profession. He served as president of the Common Council, and as city attorney of Hartford, and for twenty years was State's attorney for Hartford county. Mr. Hamersley represented his constituents in the Legislature, and from 1893 to 1894 was judge of the Superior Court. Governor Morris appointed him associate justice of the Supreme Court of Errors in 1894, and he remained on the bench until 1908. While in the Legislature, Mr. Hamersley was the framer of the Legal Practices Act of 1878, and of the Rules of Court which brought the refreshment of simple common sense into the atmosphere of the law. His opinions while on the bench, noted for their depth of learning, clearness, and sound judgment, indeed merited the approval accorded them.

For thirty-six years he was a familiar figure to all Trinity College men as a lecturer on constitutional law, and for thirty-seven years was a member of the board of trustees of the college. His *alma mater* was justly proud of his achievements, and honored him with the degrees of M. A. in 1865 and LL. D. in 1890. Though formerly a member of old St. John's Church, and in 1868 junior warden there, he later became a communicant of Trinity Church. He was a member of the Society of Colonial Wars, the University and Manhattan clubs of New York, and in Hartford and elsewhere in Connecticut he joined many clubs and was affiliated with various organizations.

In 1870 Mr. Hamersley married (first) Cynthia Williams, daughter of Henry Williams, of Painesville, Ohio, but she died the following year. On October 21, 1882, he married (second) Jane Allen, daughter of John and Mary Ann (Phelps) Allen, of Old Saybrook, Connecticut. John Allen was a descendant of Roger Allen, treasurer of the New Haven Colony, and Mary Ann Phelps was descended from William Phelps, appointed by the Bay Colony one of the commissioners to govern Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Hamersley had one daughter, Jane de Peyster Hamersley, born in 1883, who died in 1910, and one son, William James, of whom further.

(VI) William James (2) Hamersley, son of William (3) and Cynthia (Williams) Hamersley, was born in 1887. He was graduated in 1909 from Trinity College—of the faculty of which he later became secretary—and from the Harvard Law School in 1912. Admitted the same year to the practice of law in Hartford, he began a career of great promise in his profession. Like his father a Democrat in politics, he entered actively into civic affairs as assistant corporation counsel, and became a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives. In 1917 he was retained in the legal department of the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company, where he was engaged until his active association with the Red Cross. He had always been interested in military affairs, having attended the First Military Training Camp at Plattsburg in August, 1915, and served on the Mexican Border with the Connecticut National Guard. After the entry of this country into the World War, he was commissioned major in the judge advocate general's department. Not being called into active service in that department, he participated most efficiently in local Red Cross work and organized its activities in the Civilian Relief in Hartford. So successful were his efforts in this direction that Mr. Henry P. Davison urged him to come to New York, where he was appointed to organize the Civilian Relief of the Atlantic Division of the Red Cross. While engaged in this work at Camp Devens, he contracted influenza, from which he died at his home, October 12, 1918. His life fully sustained the traditions of his illustrious ancestry.

On December 6, 1916, Mr. Hamersley married Emily Brace Collins, daughter of Atwood and Mary (Brace) Collins, of Hartford, and twin daughters were born to them, of whom one, Jane Gordon Hamersley, now survives.

Justice William Hamersley died at his home in Hartford, September 17, 1920. His judicial career was one of usefulness, satisfaction to the bar and litigants, and his legal opinions contributed materially to substantive law. He was patient, considerate, painstaking and conscientious, and in his personal relations kindly, generous and loyal. His serenity of spirit, honorable ambitions, public conduct, and honest friendships dignified his life and brought to it the honor and esteem of hosts of friends.

PARKER, Rienzi Belcher,

Insurance Actuary.

Among the men of mark of Connecticut who attained success in both their business and private life should be numbered Rienzi Belcher Parker, who was born February 15, 1838, son of Lucius and Bathsheba (Belcher) Parker, and died at Hartford, Connecticut, April 12, 1912.

(I) The ancestor of his family was James Parker, who came to America from England previous to 1640, settling first at Woburn, Massachusetts, where he is listed among the taxpayers of that town in 1645. Nine years later he removed to Billerica, in 1658 to Chelmsford, thence to Groton, Connecticut, in 1660. Through grants of land and subsequent purchases he became one of the largest property holders of Groton, and was rated among its wealthiest citizens. He was a man of influence and active in both town and church affairs; he served as selectman from 1662 to 1699, served as town clerk, as representative to the General Assembly in 1693, and also held many other minor offices. He was captain of the Groton Company in service against the Indians. James Parker died at the age of eighty-three years in Groton. He married (first), May 28, 1744, in Groton, Elizabeth Long, a daughter of Robert Long, of Charlestown, Massachusetts

(II) Eleazer Parker, son of James and Elizabeth (Long) Parker, was born November 9, 1667, in Groton. The Christian name of his wife was Mary and they were the parents of seven children, the fourth of whom was Zachariah.

(III) Zachariah Parker, son of Eleazer and Mary Parker, was born January 29, 1699, in Groton. In later life he settled in Mansfield, Connecticut, and was twice married, his first wife being Rebecca Parks. They were married at Weston, Massachusetts, August 11, 1731, and she died June 11, 1748.

(IV) Ephraim Parker, second son of Zachariah and Rebecca (Parks) Parker, was born in Newton, Massachusetts, October 1, 1733, and was a small boy when his parents removed to Mansfield. He married Deborah Sargent, and they were the parents of Ephraim.

(V) Ephraim (2) Parker, son of Ephraim (1) and Deborah (Sargent) Parker, was born November 10, 1770, in Mansfield, where he was educated and worked on the homestead during the vacation periods. He removed to Willington, Connecticut, and was engaged in the business of manufacturing clocks and spoons. In 1818 he was living in Dobsonville, Vernon, Connecticut, where for many years he was proprietor of a hotel, and there died. He married Lucy Prior.

(VI) Lucius Parker, son of Ephraim (2) and Lucy (Prior) Parker, was born in Willington, Connecticut, November 27, 1807, and attended the district schools there. At an early age he entered the employ of Peter Dobson, a pioneer in the cotton mill business, coming to America from Preston, Lancashire, England. Subsequently, Mr. Parker was in business on his own account, located at Hop River, Connecticut, and later at Manchester, where he founded the Mutual Manufacturing Company, and also built the Pacific Knitting Mills at Manchester Green. Yarn, twine, cotton warps, and sheeting, were the goods manufactured by his mills, and the business was large and flourishing for many years, until his death in 1888. Mr. Parker married (first) Bathsheba Belcher, descended from an old East Windsor family. They were the parents of two sons: Rienzi B., of further mention; and Adelbert C.

(VII) Rienzi Belcher Parker, son of Lucius and Bathsheba (Belcher) Parker, graduated from the Ellington High School, and subsequently entered the mills of his father in Manchester. Seven years later he was engaged in similar business in Vernon, Connecticut, where he remained until 1890. In that year he removed to Hartford, Connecticut, and

Chas. H. Beaton

three years latei was elected to the presidency of the Hartford Life Insurance Company. Mr. Parker conducted the duties incumbent on this office in a most creditable manner until 1900, when he retired. He was a director in several of Hartford's financial institutions, a public-spirited citizen and respected member of the community.

Mr. Parker married, in September, 1865, Emma S. Dobson, daughter of Hon. John Strong Dobson, and granddaughter of Peter Dobson, previously mentioned. John Strong Dobson was the first Democratic Senator elected in the Twenty-first District, as it was then (1852) known. Mr. and Mrs. Parker were the parents of the following children: John D., Julia W., and Lucius R.

BEATON, Captain Charles H.,

Retired Merchant, Civil War Veteran.

The Beaton family was founded in America by Henry Thomas Beaton, father of Charles H. Beaton of New Britain, Connecticut. The name "Beaton" was originally derived from location; that is, some remote ancestor's home was near a bee yard or apiary. This was a very common way of deriving a surname in the early days, as was also the derivation from the occupation of a man. The grandfather of Mr. Beaton was Alexander Beaton. He was a mason contractor, and lived in Edinburgh and Glasgow, Scotland.

His son, Henry Thomas Beaton, was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, and after receiving a good grounding in the fundamentals of an education, he learned the trade of mason. An older brother, Alexander, had emigrated to Canada, where he followed his profession of artist. Henry Beaton joined him there, and later went to Boston. After working at his trade for a time he engaged in his own business as a contractor, and was very successful. After a lapse of time, he removed to New York City and engaged in the same business. His home was at the corner of Broadway and Bond street. In New York Mr. Beaton also did interior decorating, and made imitation Italian marble, specializing on fine residences. Among his patrons were numbered many of the leading citizens of New York at that time. Mr. Beaton's successful and active career was cut short by death in 1857, while he was still in his early "forties." He married Margaret Wilkins, a native of St. John, New Brunswick, and they were the parents of three children: Allan J., a sketch of whom follows; Norman W., resided in Washington, now deceased; Charles H., of further mention.

Charles H. Beaton was born in Boston, August 30, 1842, and was educated in private schools, including a military school at Peekskill, New York. The Civil War broke out when he was at school, and May 24, 1861, he enlisted in Hawkins' New York Zouaves. Mr. Beaton always regretted the interruption to his formal education caused by the Civil War, but by travel and wide reading, he has more than made up for the lack of a regular college training. He has a large and well selected library and has always been a deep reader. History, economics and sociology are his favorites, and these subjects enable him to keep abreast of modern thought.

On the tenth of the following June after his enlistment, Mr. Beaton was in the battle of Big Bethel and Lee's Farms, and not long after this time, he was stricken with typhoid fever, also suffering a partial sunstroke. His condition was so bad that he was sent home and discharged. He had scarcely recovered his strength when his brother, Norman, enlisted as a drummer boy in the 13th Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and Mr. Beaton reënlisted in Company E, of that regiment. Just before they started away he was made orderly sergeant. This regiment was sent to New Orleans, and there Mr. Beaton was provost guard of General Butler's personal guard. He came in close contact with the General, and learned at first hand the many sterling qualities and great ability of the man, who afterwards was so much in the public eye and who has been much maligned. Shortly before the close of the war, Mr. Beaton was discharged as lieutenant. Upon his return to Connecticut, he organized Battery E of New Britain, and was made captain of the battery which was known as Sheridan's Light Artillery. It never reached the front. The statement in Camp's "History of New Britain," regarding this, is not correct.

During his service in New Orleans, Captain Beaton was wounded in the leg, and for sixteen years carried the ball. Captain Beaton has two mementoes of the war, which will be greatly valued by his descendants. In order that the statements may be preserved in case the papers themselves should be destroyed, they are given herewith verbatim:

Headquarters, Second Brigade, Second Division,
19th Army Corps, October 25, 1864.
Respectfully forwarded, Approved.

Lieutenant Beaton has been mentioned in my report for bravery in the field.

(Signed) E. L. Molineux,
Commandant.

Another by Homer B. Sprague:

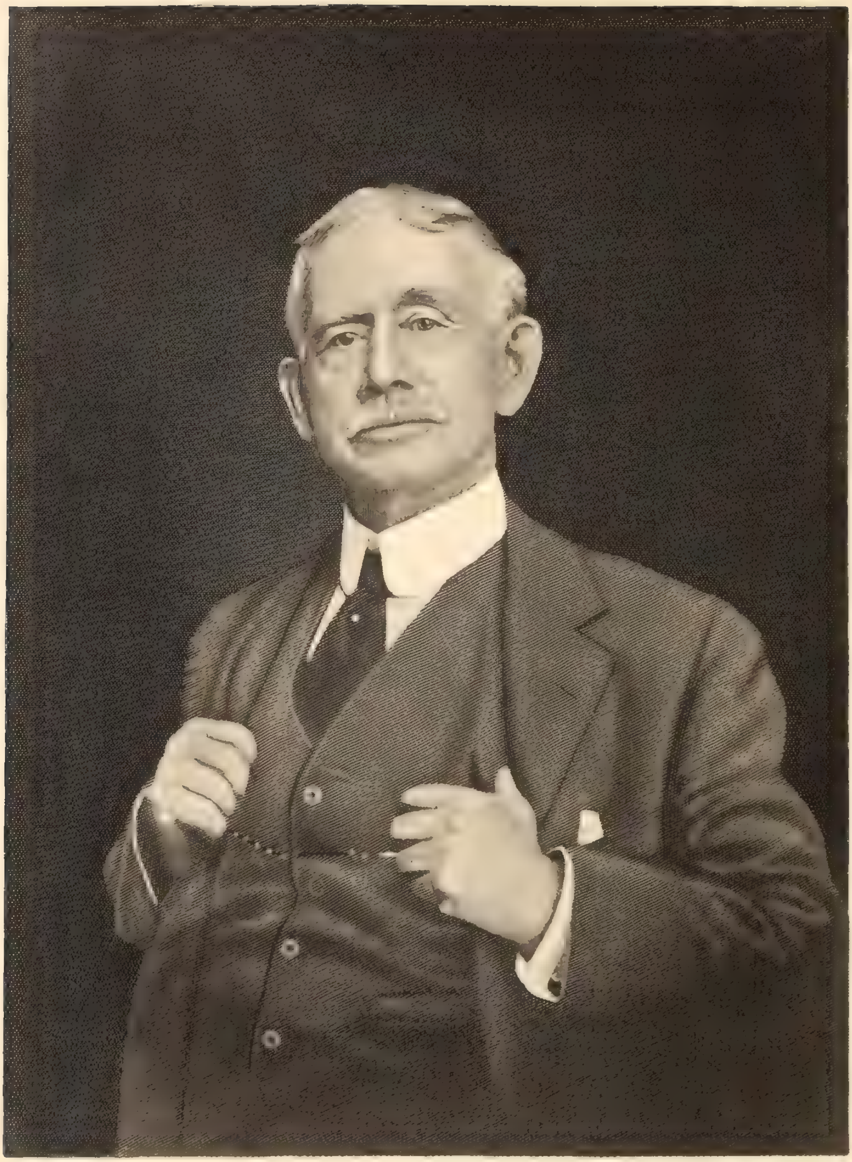
Madison, New Jersey, January 8, 1898.

The Thirteenth, though intended by General Weitzel to operate in the rear of several other regiments in the general assault that day (June 14, 1863), had with unspeakable difficulty worked its way past innumerable obstacles, and in the face of a heavy fire, to a small ravine lying almost directly under the enemy's breastworks. Some of our best men had fallen, among them several officers. The approaches to our practically shattered position were ploughed by shot and shell, and rendered well-nigh impassable by logs, gullies, tangled brush, trenches and every sort of obstruction the enemy had been able to devise. Yet, a goodly number of the Thirteenth had reached the spot, in compact though broken mass. About a thousand men in all, fragments of different regiments, were huddled in positions where the felled timber or the irregularities of the ground afforded slight temporary shelter. The senior officer in command of the Thirteenth being away for an hour or two, I was the ranking captain at the spot. I immediately got the Connecticut men by themselves, each company with its own commissioned or non-commissioned officer, as far as possible. During this rearrangement we were excessively annoyed by the rebel sharpshooters from the long line of their fortifications, and particularly from a redoubt which we had come to know as the "Priest's Cap." There was need of brave men under a cool-headed daring officer to put a stop to that sharpshooting.

Beaton was present, and I pointed out to him a partial shelter on high ground near us, and ordered him to take his company swiftly to that shelter of logs and silence the scattering fire of the enemy. I had known and admired Beaton before, though I sometimes thought he had too much of the dare-devil in his makeup. He with his company occupied the designated spot in the twinkling of an eye, and soon stopped the singing of bullets in our ears, and the irregular firing which sounded like exploding fire-crackers on the top of the enemy's ramparts.

Soon the ranking captain of our regiment, Captain Comstock, arrived, and he withdrew Beaton from his dangerous post, though I think Beaton would have enjoyed staying there longer.

The commanders of several regiments, whose broken and scattered ranks lay all about us within a few rods of the hostile breastworks, arrived, one after another, now that the fusillade had been substantially suppressed. Colonels Gerard, Hubbard, Morgan, Day, Major Burt, Major De Forest, and other officers were among them. Hour after hour we lay under scorching sun. At least three times preëmptory orders came from General Banks to the senior officer to move instantly upon the Confederate works, and penetrate them at all hazards. But the two senior colonels disobeyed these commands greatly to the disgust of Beaton and myself, who thought it the duty of a soldier to obey orders.



A J Beaton

"Their's not to make reply,
Their's not to reason why."

General Banks at last sent Lieutenant Francis, formerly adjutant of Wilson's Zouaves, calling for two hundred volunteers to form a storming column to press with all speed and energy into the Confederate works at this point. The regimental commander present, still held aloof, knowing the terrible nature of the struggle that was required of them. Colonel Hubbard, brigade commander, promulgated the order, however. I ventured to appeal to the officers and men of the Thirteenth Connecticut. Lieutenant Beaton leaped to his feet and in a loud voice declared his readiness to go in. The example was quickly followed by other members of our regiment and from other battalions. Every man present of my own company ("H"), Thirteenth Connecticut Volunteers, promised to stand by me, Private Blackman being the first. In spite of the discouraging remarks of every regimental commander, the number of two hundred volunteers was nearly completed; when an aide-de-camp came from General Banks countermanding the order for this forlorn hope.

I have never heard a word in disparagement of Beaton's splendid bravery on that eventful day, nor on any other occasion. I have always believed that had the thousand officers and men at that critical time and place been animated by a like heroism, we should that day have carried the Confederate stronghold at the point of the bayonet.

I wish that some suitable recognition, though tardy now, might come to show that his distinguished services are not forgotten, not unappreciated.

This is my only motive in making the fore-going statement.

(Signed) Homer B. Sprague,
Once Captain of the Thirteenth Connecticut Regiment, Volunteers.

After the war, Captain Beaton became bookkeeper and clerk for the man who became his father-in-law, and was given charge of the hardware business until Mr. Bulkley died. He then retired from active cares, and has since been enjoying well-deserved rest. He has been very fond of travel and has been abroad four times and has also made a tour of Northern Africa.

Captain Beaton is a Republican and has ever been keenly interested in public matters. He was water commissioner for six years, and during his term built the new dam for the water works. For over twelve years he was chairman of the Fire Board; for some years he was a member of the Council and was a leader in the movement to reorganize the fire department, changing it from a volunteer force to a salaried one. He is a member of Stanley Post, No. 11, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he has been commander several times; is a member of the Loyal Legion of Boston. He is affiliated with Harmony Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Giddings Chapter, No. 25, Royal Arch Masons; Washington Chapter, Knights Templar; Connecticut Consistory, and Sphinx Temple, Mystic Shrine.

Captain Beaton married Mary Ann Bulkley, daughter of William J. Bulkley, of New Britain, and they were the parents of two children, of whom one is Minnie L., born August 31, 1868, now the widow of Samuel Sloan, residing in Branford, Connecticut, and she is the mother of two children, Grace Mabel and William. Mrs. Beaton died in 1906, at the age of sixty-four years.

BEATON, Allan J.,

Manufacturer.

Allan J. Beaton, son of Henry Thomas and Margaret (Wilkins) Beaton, whose ancestry precedes, was born in New York City, and was educated in the public schools there. In 1862 he came to New Britain, Connecticut, and found his first employment with a manufacturer of spring needles. This business was later removed to New Jersey, and at this time Mr. Beaton formed a partnership with his brother, Captain Beaton, and they engaged in the manufacture of cigars, which they sold both wholesale and retail. After a few years Mr. Beaton sold his interests to his brother, and engaged in business as a steam-heating contractor. He built up a large business for a town the size of New Britain at that time, and employed as many as thirty or forty men. While in this business, Mr. Beaton began the manufacture of steam heating supplies, and was also successful in this venture. In fact his success was great enough to enable him to retire from the contracting work, and devote his entire time to the manufacturing business. The contracting work was sold to Samuel Beers, and the new business was conducted under the name of A. J. Beaton until Hezekiah Corbin was admitted a partner and the firm name became Beaton & Corbin. Subsequently Mr. Beaton withdrew, and formed a partnership with two brothers named Bradley, under the firm name of Beaton & Bradley. This company was engaged in the same line of manufacture, and carried on business in the neighboring town of Southington. For several years this arrangement continued successful and prosperous, and then the Bradley interests were bought by William H. Cadwell, and at the same time the business was removed to New Britain. This new arrangement necessitated a change of the firm name which became Beaton & Cadwell. A factory was purchased and the business increased. In 1917 Mr. Beaton sold his stock in the company, of which he had long been president, and organized the company of which he is now the executive head, the A. J. Beaton Manufacturing Company.

The product is steam heating and plumbing specialties, marketed all over the United States through jobbers, and also a large export trade. When Mr. Beaton was in the heating business as a contractor, he did work for practically all the New Britain manufacturers, and also for the city water works. Mr. Beaton is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is past grand, and at one time was a member of the Encampment and Uniform Rank.

He married Mary E. Boone, of New Brunswick, New Jersey, and they were the parents of two daughters: Jessie, married Harry Shibles, of Hartford, and has two children, Allen Beaton and Barbara Isabelle; Belle, married Dr. W. W. Christian, of St. Paul, Minnesota, and they are the parents of a son, Stuart. Mr. and Mrs. Beaton are regular attendants of the Congregational church.

PURNEY, John, M. D.,

Physician, World War Veteran.

A native of Nova Scotia, representative of a family long resident there, Dr. Purney left his Canadian home in young manhood and has, since the completion of his professional studies, been a practitioner of New Britain, Connecticut. Only once has this association been broken—when Dr. Purney returned to his Canadian home to offer his services with the sons of the Dominion against the common enemy in the World War.

Dr. Purney is a son of Dr. John Alexander Purney, and grandson of Captain John Purney. Captain John Purney was born in Sandy Point, Shelburne, Nova Scotia, and as a young man commanded a packet ship, later engaging in mercantile dealings. He was the leading business man of the community, and an influential factor in political affairs. He was a devout Episcopalian, built the church for that denomination, and was its principal financial support throughout his life.

Dr. John Alexander Purney, son of Captain John Purney, was born in Shelburne, Nova Scotia, in 1845, and died in 1881. His preparatory studies were pursued at a collegiate academy of Windsor, Nova Scotia, and he was subsequently a student in the Harvard Medical School, after one year transferring to the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York City. Here he was graduated Doctor of Medicine in the class of 1865, and at once entered the Union service as a contract surgeon, a position he filled until the close of the Civil War. Then returning to his home in Nova Scotia, he was engaged in professional practice until his death at the early age of thirty-six years. He was a warden of the Episcopal church. In politics he was a Liberal and throughout the period of sharp discussion concerning the annexation of Nova Scotia by Canada he favored annexation. He filled various local offices, but refused to become a candidate for the provincial parliament. His fraternal affiliations were with Albert Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He married Amelia (Muir) Fraser, daughter of Samuel Muir, both natives of Shelburne. Samuel Muir followed the chief industry of the town, shipbuilding, and was a man of standing in his community. Of the five children of Dr. John Alexander and Amelia Purney, four grew to mature years: Jessie Jameson, married Rupert Metzler, of Montreal, Canada; Willard Parker, a resident of Halifax, Nova Scotia; John, of whom further; Gladys, married L. O. Fuller, M. D.

Dr. John Purney, son of Dr. John Alexander and Amelia (Muir-Fraser) Purney, was born in Shelburne, Nova Scotia, December 5, 1878. After attending Shelburne Academy and the provincial normal school of Nova Scotia, he taught school for a time, then, following the course of his father, came to the United States for professional study. He was graduated Doctor of Medicine from the Baltimore Medical School in the class of 1906, and in that year established in professional practice in New Britain, Connecticut, the place of his present residence. Dr. Purney is a member of the staff of the New Britain Hospital and the City Contagious Hospital, has an excellent practice, and is well and favorably known in medical circles.

In the latter part of 1917 Dr. Purney enlisted in the medical corps of the Canadian army and was commissioned captain. Until August, 1918, he was detailed to transport duty, then being assigned to duty with different units in England and France. In September, 1919, after an honorable discharge from the army, he returned to New Britain, resuming his interrupted work. Dr. Purney holds the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order, affiliating with Hiram Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia; Giddings Chapter, No. 25, Royal Arch Masons, of New Britain; Doric Council, No. 24, Royal and Select Masters, of New Britain; Washington Commandery, Knights Templar, of Hartford; and Connecticut Consistory, of Norwich; Sphinx Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of St. Mark's Episcopal Church. Dr. Purney has confined himself closely to the pursuit of his calling but, while he has not entered public life, has been interested in progressive movements and is a supporter of works of improvement.

Dr. Purney married Mary Elizabeth Brandegee, daughter of William Sylvester and Elizabeth A. (Reed) Brandegee. Dr. and Mrs. Purney have two children, John, Jr., and Elizabeth Muir. William S. Brandegee is a prominent manufacturer and citizen of Berlin, Connecticut, well known as a sportsman.

The surname Brandegee is spelled also Brundig, Brandig, Brandish, Brandiger, Brondigee, Brandigat, Brandisley, Brondish and Boundikee, and all these spellings are found relating to John Brandigee, who was in Wethersfield as early as 1635. He was doubtless of English birth, though the name is possibly German or Dutch originally. He died before October 27, 1639, the date of the inventory of his estate. He left a widow and five children. It is believed that he was killed by the Indians in the massacre of 1637. He was at Watertown for a short time before coming to Wethersfield and was a freeman there. His widow Rachel married Anthony Wilson.

John Brandegee, probably a son, was a settler in Rye, New York, and signed the declaration of loyalty to Charles II., July 26, 1662, spelling his name Brondish, but in January, 1663, he spelled his name Brondig. He was the first town clerk of Rye; was deputy to the General Court in 1677 and 1681; died in 1697. In the accounts of those days he is called "Stout Old John Brundig." He was in 1662 one of the original proprietors of Manursing Island, Rye, and of Poringoe Neck. He left four sons, John, Joseph, David and Joshua, and they have had many descendants in Westchester county, New York.

Jacob Brandegee, believed to be son of John Brandegee, of Rye, grandson of "Stout Old John Brundig," of Rye, settled in Stepney, in the town of Wethersfield. According to family tradition he ran away from home. He is said to have been born in 1729, and to have come from Nine Partners, New York, to Great Swamp, when thirteen years old. He was by trade a weaver, and at one time kept a store in Great Swamp Village, now Berlin. He married, at Newington, Connecticut, October 11, 1752, Abigail Dunham. He owned the covenant in the Newington church, July 27, 1755. In later life he was engaged in the West India trade, sailing vessels from Rocky Hill, and died at sea on a return voyage from Guadaloupe, March 25, 1765. His widow married (second) Major Eells, son of Rev. Edward Eells, of Upper Middletown, Connecticut, now Cromwell. She died January 25, 1825.

Elishama Brandegee, son of Jacob Brandegee, was born in Berlin, Connecticut, April 17, 1754. He was also a sea captain and engaged in the West India trade and had a store at Berlin. He was a soldier in the Revolution, enlisting in the Second Company, under Captain Wyllys. He was recruited in Middlesex county, and took part in the battle of Bunker Hill, after which he was detached and assigned to Captain Hanchett's company, September 1, 1775, taking part in the Arnold expedition against Canada. After the assault on Quebec he was taken prisoner. The Second Regiment was organized under Colonel Wyllys as a continental regiment. He married, March 10, 1778, Lucy (Plumb) Weston, widow of Jeremiah Weston, daughter of Samuel and Patience (Ward) Plumb. She died February 1, 1827; he died February 26, 1832.

Elishama (2) Brandegee, son of Captain Elishama (1) Brandegee, was born in Berlin, Connecticut, November 5, 1784, died April 10, 1854. He married (first), October 14, 1811, Emily Stocking, born 1792, died June 7, 1833, descendant of George Stocking, who came to Hartford with Hooker in 1636; married (second), November 28, 1835, Amna Booth Mygatt, born March 8, 1798. He was a large land owner and conducted a store on Main street, Berlin, near where the Town Hall now stands. He conducted a prosperous business, people coming from all the neighboring towns to purchase goods at his store; it was like the large department store of today, because everything was to be found there, groceries, dry goods, medicines, ploughs, and also the post office. Twice a year he went to New York by stage coach to replenish his stock, and most of his buying of dry goods was done on Pearl street. He was a man of excellent ability and very public-spirited.

John Brandegee, father of William S. Brandegee, aforementioned, was born August 18, 1826, in Berlin, and throughout his active business life engaged in merchandising in that town until about twelve years before his death. He died June 6. 1881, and was buried in the South burying-ground at Berlin. He married, in 1845, Mary Ann Norris Bulkeley, of the same town, born March 18, 1822, daughter of Dr. Sylvester Bulkeley.

DAVIS, Stephen Brooks,

Lawyer, Jurist.

The surname of Davis is one of the most ancient. It dates back to the period before the general adoption of surnames in Great Britain, when the Welsh people were accustomed to distinguish those bearing the same Christian name from one another, by adding the father's name with a possessive, as "Harry's," "David's," and these were in time shortened and slightly varied, thus forming the very frequent name among those people of Williams, Jones, Harris and Davis. Record of the name is found as early as 1590.

Evan Davis was a native of Myrthyr Tydvyl, Wales, and came to America in 1821, with his father, David Davis. The latter died in Brooklyn. Evan Davis was a merchant in New York, and in 1840 removed to Middletown, Connecticut, where he conducted a coal business until his death, in 1869. He married Rachel Brooks, whose ancestors were settled in New England in 1650. Mr. and Mrs. Davis were the parents of the following children: 1. Newland David, born in Middletown; he served in the Twenty-fourth Connecticut Regiment in the Civil War. 2. Sarah, married Byron A. Brooks, and lived in Brooklyn, New York. 3. Evan Rowland, died in Waterbury. 4. Carol H., died in childhood. 5. Katharine D., married William G. Murker, of New York City, and lives in Buffalo, New York. 6. Stephen Brooks, of further mention.

Stephen Brooks Davis was born August 10, 1839, in Brooklyn, New York. He was an infant of six months when brought by his parents to Middletown. In that city he received his education, attending the Daniel H. Chase Private School, and graduating from Wesleyan University in 1859. While at college he became a member of the fraternities, Alpha Delta Phi and Phi Beta Kappa. Subsequent to finishing his college course, he took up the study of law under an able preceptor, and was admitted to practice in 1861. He located in Iowa City, Iowa, but hardly a year elapsed before he entered the Quartermasters' Department, Fourth Army Corps, as chief clerk of that department. Mr. Davis accompanied General Sherman from Chattanooga to Atlanta, and in 1865 the Fourth Army Corps was sent to Texas to watch the French, remaining until 1866, in which year he received his discharge. Returning to Middletown, he again took up the practice of his profession, and is today one of the oldest and most respected members of the Middlesex county bar.

He has several times been honored with positions of trust and responsibility; since 1889 he has served as coroner of Middlesex county, and in 1896 was elected judge of probate, which office he held for twelve years. In politics Judge Davis is a Republican, and while vitally interested in all current matters, does not seek political preferment. Fraternally, he is a member of Central Lodge, No. 12, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and Middletown Lodge, No. 771, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Judge Davis married, December 8, 1870, Harriet S. Woodward, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Southmayd) Woodward. Their children are: 1. Clara, wife of Charles Guilford, of Providence, and the mother of a daughter, Beatrice. 2. Stephen, married Mary La Rue; they reside in East Las Vegas, New Mexico, and are the parents of Stephen B., Marion, and Jane Davis. 3. Rachel L., wife of Henri de Magnin, and their children are: Paul A., Marie Louise, and Lucie Adelaide.

GADD, Robert Foster,

Man of Varied Activities.

Descendant of a Maryland family, and a native of that State, Mr. Gadd has for a large share of his active career been identified with New England interests, and is now New England manager in this territory for the Levering and Garrigues Company. He is a son of Abraham Jump Gadd, and a grandson of Thomas Gadd, of Caroline county, Maryland.

Abraham Jump Gadd was born in Caroline county, Maryland, in 1831-32, and died in January, 1919. He was reared on a farm, and in young manhood entered business, engaging in building and contracting for many years and then retiring to farm life. He was an interested worker in political affairs, and in 1884 was a member of the Maryland Legislature, although he cared little for public life and never sought its honors for himself. He held various offices in his church, the Episcopal, and fraternized with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His home was long in Denton, Maryland, but about the time of his second marriage he moved to Sudlersville, where his after life was spent.

He married (first) a Miss Dixon. They were the parents of two sons, one of whom died aged thirty-three years, the other, Albert Sydney Gadd, of Centerville, Maryland. He married (second) Mrs. Elizabeth Henrietta (Foster) Morgan, widow of William H. Morgan. Their children: Robert Foster, of whom further; and Luther Lay, of New York City. By her former marriage Mrs. Gadd had four children: Mrs. Annie R. Sudler, Mrs. Addie Sudler, Mrs. Elma E. Gray, and William Walter Morgan.

Robert Foster Gadd was born in Sudlersville, Maryland, December 21, 1871, and prepared for college at Charlotte Hall, an institution established in 1774. In 1893 he was graduated from Lehigh University with the degree of civil engineer. After engaging in a topographical survey with Parker Black, of Asbury Park, New Jersey, Mr. Gadd was for about eighteen months associated with Purdy & Henderson, structural engineers of New York City. In 1896 he formed his present connection with the Levering and Garrigues Company, for two years travelling for them throughout the Eastern States, and in 1905 located in Hartford, Connecticut. Since then he has been a director of the company and their New England manager, contracting for and supervising all classes of construction in this district. Among the more important Hartford buildings which have been erected under his direction are the State Armory, the Supreme Court and State Library buildings, the telephone company's building, Fox's department store, one of the finest of its kind in the New England States, the first building of the Travellers' Insurance Company, the new Hartford Times building, and those of the Aetna Life Insur-

Charles H. Brewster

ance Company, the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, and the American Industrial Bank and Trust Company. Two of his company's present contracts is for the erection of the new buildings of the Connecticut Trust Company and the Travellers' Insurance Company. Mr. Gadd has kept the Levering and Garrigues Company in the foremost rank of construction engineers in New England, and has made his organization an instrument of valuable service to the district.

During his Hartford residence Mr. Gadd has taken interested part in public affairs, and in April, 1920, was appointed a member of the Board of Water Commissioners, now serving as president of the board. He is a member of the National Water Works Association, the American Society of Civil Engineering, and the Connecticut Society of Civil Engineering. Since his college years he has held membership in the Phi Delta Theta fraternity. He is past master of Puritan Lodge, No. 333, Free and Accepted Masons, and took the chapter degrees at Jerusalem Chapter, No. 8, Royal Arch Masons. Mr. Gadd is a member of the Hartford Club, the Hartford Golf Club, the University Club, the Country Club, of Farmington, and the Tunxio Hunting and Fishing Club. Hunting, fishing, and golf form his chief recreations. He is a communicant of Trinity Episcopal Church.

Mr. Gadd married Kate P. Legg, daughter of Jacob Legg, of Centerville, Maryland, and they are the parents of Elizabeth Henrietta, Robert Foster, Jr., Frank Willis, and Katherine Mackey.

BREWSTER, Charles Huntington,

Business Man.

At a very early date in England, the name Brewster appears among the old families in the reign of Edward III., as ranking among the English landed gentry. The ancestry of the family in America dates from the life and time of Elder William Brewster, the organizer and head of the Plymouth Pilgrims of 1620.

(I) Elder William Brewster was born about the year 1560, and was well educated at Cambridge. From there he entered the public service in the employ of William Davison, one of Queen Elizabeth's ambassadors. Elder Brewster lived at Scrooby for about twenty years, and held the office of post of Scrooby for almost the same length of time. At the manor house, which he occupied, there was gathered the band which afterwards constituted the Plymouth Pilgrims. Mr. Brewster became a non-conformist and was imprisoned at Boston, Lincolnshire, in 1607. His liberation was secured at great expense and difficulty. Subsequently he went to Leyden, where through the dishonesty of a ship captain, he lost almost all his treasures. He was forced to support himself by teaching English. He accompanied the pilgrims on the "Mayflower" and acted as their elder, preaching frequently, but not administering the sacraments. Until his death, April 16, 1644, he was the acknowledged leader of the Plymouth organization and was greatly venerated. He married Mary ———, and their eldest son was Jonathan.

(II) Jonathan Brewster, son of Elder William and Mary Brewster, was born at Scrooby, Nottinghamshire, August 12, 1593. He was educated by his father in his youth, and for twelve years resided in Holland, where his father left him to care for two of his sisters. In 1621 he came to Plymouth in the "Fortune." In 1630 he was in Duxbury, Massachusetts, and was deputy to the General Court in 1639-1641-42-43. In 1649 he removed to New London, Connecticut, and there served as selectman, and was deputy to the General Court in 1650-55-56-57-58. His death occurred before September, 1659. Jonathan Brewster married, April 10, 1624, Lucretia Oldham, of Darby.

(III) Benjamin Brewster, third son of Jonathan and Lucretia (Oldham) Brewster, was born November 17, 1633, and died September 14, 1710, in Norwich, Connecticut, and was buried on Brewster's Plains. He settled upon the homestead of his father, and was much in the public service. In 1668 and 1669 he served as deputy; was lieutenant of the New London Troop in 1673; and was captain of the Military Company in 1693. He married, February 28, 1660, Ann Dart, who died May 9, 1709.

(IV) Jonathan (2) Brewster, eldest son of Benjamin and Ann (Dart) Brewster, was born November 30, 1664, and resided at Brewster's Neck, where he died November 20, 1704. He inherited lands from his father, on condition that he care for him and his mother in their old age. However, the parents survived him. He married, December 18, 1690, Judith Stevens, of Norwich, Connecticut, who was undoubtedly a daughter of James and Sarah (Smith) Stevens.

(V) Jonathan (3) Brewster, eldest son of Jonathan (2) and Judith (Stevens) Brewster, was born April 21, 1694, in Preston, and lived there, where he died about 1754. He married (first) Ruth Morgan, born August 29, 1697, at Groton, who was also a descendant of Elder William Brewster, through her grandmother, Ruth Brewster.

(VI) Jonathan (4) Brewster, the eldest child of Jonathan (3) and Ruth (Morgan) Brewster, was born November 5, 1719, in Preston, and died at Worthington, Massachusetts, April 13, 1800. He removed to the latter town in 1777, and was one of the most prominent citizens there during the remainder of his life. He held the offices of selectman, town clerk, and representative to the General Court. He was also deacon of the Congregational church of Worthington. On August 25, 1754, he married, at Preston, Zipporah Smith, daughter of Ephraim and Hannah (Witter) Smith, of Stonington, born July 10, 1735, in Preston; died January 19, 1795, in Worthington.

(VII) Elisha Brewster, eldest son of Jonathan (4) and Zipporah (Smith) Brewster, was born February 25, 1755, in Preston, and died in Worthington, September 25, 1833. He held many offices of trust and responsibility in the town, and was representative to the General Court in 1806. He served as a soldier in the Revolutionary army, enlisting first in Captain Abijah Powell's company of a regiment of Light Horse Dragoons for and during the war, and served a period of seven years and six months. His regiment was exercised in cavalry tactics by Count Pulaski, the distinguished Polish disciplinarian. During the time of Shays' rebellion, Elisha Brewster was one of the aids to General Shepard in suppressing the uprising at Springfield. He married, April 24, 1788, Sarah Huntington, of Windham, Connecticut, born about 1768, died November 22, 1841, daughter of Rev. Jonathan Huntington.

(VIII) Elisha Huntington Brewster, only son of Elisha and Sarah (Huntington) Brewster, was born August 5, 1809, in Worthington, where he died November 27, 1878. The common schools afforded him his early education, and his early years were spent upon the paternal farm, assisting his father in the work. When he was thirty-three years of age, Mr. Brewster removed to the center of the town and there engaged in mercantile business, later taking his son into partnership with him under the firm name of

E. H. Brewster & Son. Mr. Brewster was a leading man of the community by reason of his strong mind and executive ability.

In politics a Whig, he was the representative from his town in the State Legislature in 1853, and again in 1858. For sixteen years, from 1852, Mr. Brewster ably filled the office of county commissioner, serving most of the time as chairman of the board. In recognition of his services, he was presented with a gold-headed cane, which has been left as a family heirloom and is now in the possession of E. H. Brewster, his grandson, in Springfield, Massachusetts. In 1871, he was representative to the Legislature, and served as a member of the Governor's Council in 1873. Mr. Brewster was a trustee and director of several financial and industrial institutions, and discharged his duties in a manner which brought him commendation. One who knew him well said: "He could not recall the time when he was other than the perfect gentleman."

Mr. Brewster married, August 1, 1831, Sophronia Martha Kingman, daughter of Isaiah and Lucy (Daniels) Kingman, of Worthington, who died March 14, 1879.

(IX) Charles Kingman Brewster, second son of Elisha H. and Sophronia M. (Kingman) Brewster, was born June 11, 1843, in Worthington, where he died September 30, 1908. He was a worthy son of his honored father, and held the office of county commissioner of Hampshire county. His business career began in his father's store, of which he subsequently became manager, and which he successfully carried on for several years. Mr. Brewster had always taken a keen interest in matters relating to his home town, and was the author of a revised edition of Rice's "History of Worthington." In 1889 he served as a member of the Legislature. He was trustee of the Northampton Institute for Savings, and a director of the Hampshire Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He married, at Worthington, February 22, 1866, Celina Sophia Baldwin, born in Windsor, Massachusetts, daughter of Chauncey Baldwin.

(X) Charles Huntington Brewster, second son of Charles Kingman and Celina Sophia (Baldwin) Brewster, was born February 14, 1877, in Worthington. He attended the public schools there and followed subsequent courses, continuing until he was twenty-five years of age. At that time he entered business in association with his father, which relation continued until 1901. In the latter year, Mr. Brewster became interested in the automobile business, and entered the employ of the Knox Auto Company. His work took him to several cities and it was in this way that he came to Middletown, Connecticut, where he now resides. There he entered the employ of a Mr. Caulkins, who was in the automobile business, and continued with him until 1909. Mr. Brewster had then acquired considerable knowledge, not only of the mechanical side, but also of the dealing and selling end of the automobile trade, and in the above mentioned year started out on his own account. His first venture was on Washington street, Middletown, where he remained for five years. In 1915, it became desirable to have larger quarters, and with this idea in mind Mr. Brewster moved to the rear of the Pythian building on Main street. He has an extensive repair department and a large space for the storing of cars. In the repair department there are seven men employed, skilled mechanics. In addition, Mr. Brewster is a dealer in the Reo and Studebaker cars. He is highly respected as a citizen, and among the leading business men of Middletown holds a prominent place. With his family he attends the Church of the Holy Trinity. In politics he sustains the principles of the Republican party.

Mr. Brewster married, in 1909, Jennie M. Johnson, daughter of August H. Johnson, an old resident of Middletown. Their children are: Janet Huntington, born September, 1911, and Charles Dart, born August, 1913.

MILLER, William Radley,

Physician, Hospital Official.

William Radley Miller, a leading physician of Hartford, Connecticut, and a scion of an old family prominent in the annals of the history of the early colonies, was born March 18, 1873, in Schenectady, New York, son of John J. and Elizabeth (Radley) Miller, grandson of Albert Miller, and great-grandson of John Miller. This Miller family originally came from Long Island. John Miller's wife was surnamed Boomhower.

(II) Albert Miller, son of John Miller, was probably born at Rensselaerville, New York. He lived there for many years, and also resided at South Berne. He was a farmer by occupation. He died in 1900, at the age of eighty-four years. The name of his wife was Sophia Bogardus.

(III) John J. Miller, son of Albert and Sophia (Bogardus) Miller, was born in Middlefield, New York, and died January 28, 1919. He went to South Berne, where he attended school, and was brought up on a farm. He continued farming until his removal to Schenectady, where he engaged in the contracting business for two years, removing then to Albany and following the same line of business, which he rapidly developed to large proportions. He was interested in several other lines of business, being the first agent of the New York & New Jersey Steamboat Company, retiring from this position several years before his death. He also served on the directorate of a local bank, and was financially interested in other important interests. Mr. Miller married Elizabeth Radley, daughter of William Radley, of Vorheesville, New York, and Sarah (Van Dusen) Radley.

(IV) William Radley Miller, son of John J. and Elizabeth (Radley) Miller, was educated in the public schools of Albany, New York. Subsequently he read medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. William Hailes, of Albany, then entered the Albany Medical School, graduating in 1898 with the degree of M. D. For over two years following his graduation Dr. Miller was with the Hartford Hospital, of Hartford, Connecticut, whence he removed to Southington, that State, and there he still makes his home, with his professional interests for the greater part in Hartford. Dr. Miller has always made a specialty of mental and nervous diseases, and he has made an enviable name for himself among the medical fraternity of Hartford county. He is a member of the staff of St. Francis Hospital, as neurologist and psychiatrist, consulting neurologist of Manchester Memorial Hospital, and to the New Britain General Hospital, and is associate medical director of the Aetna Life Insurance Company. He is a member of the Hartford, Hartford County, Connecticut, and American Medical associations, and a member of the American Society of Clinical Criminology. Of the above second named association Dr. Miller is an ex-president, and he is also an ex-president of the American Prison Official Association. For a period of five years he served as physician to the Connecticut Reformatory at Cheshire. These offices in themselves are sufficient warrant of the high esteem in which Dr. Miller is held and of his efficiency along the lines he has made his life's work. In March, 1918, Dr. Miller enlisted as a neurologist and psychiatrist in the World War, and was commissioned captain, serving in various camps, and was active in the service until May 28, 1919. Dr. Miller holds many fraternal connections, being past master of Friendship Lodge, No. 33, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Southington; treasurer of the Triune Chapter, No. 40, Royal Arch Masons; member of Temple Council, No. 32, Royal and Select Masters; St. Elmo Commandery, Knights Templar; Sphinx Temple, Mystic Shrine; member of the Past Masters' Association of Connecticut. His clubs are the Hartford Club and the Southington Club.

Dr. Miller married Julia W. Andrews, daughter of Dayton I. Andrews, of Southington. Her mother was Ida Elizabeth (Wheeler) Andrews. Dr. and Mrs. Miller are the parents of a daughter, Elizabeth Miller, born January 12, 1906.

WILLIAMS, William, Jr.,

Manufacturer.

The name Williams is of ancient Welsh origin and has become one of the most numerous names in Great Britain and America. In Wales, it was formerly Ap Williams, and it is worthy of note that Morgan Ap Williams, of Glamorganshire, gentleman, married a sister of Lord Thomas Cromwell, afterward Earl of Essex, who was an ancestor of the famous Puritan reformer, Oliver Cromwell. In this branch of the family herein described, the Christian name, William, has been given to each succeeding eldest son for many generations, and Wyken, a suburb of Coventry, England, has been the family seat of the family.

William (3) Williams, Jr., whose name heads this sketch, was born in Coventry, England, November 20, 1860, son of William (2) and Hannah (Lydall) Williams, and grandson of William (1) Williams. The latter was for many years general manager of the Wyken Colliery Company, and died in that position between June and October, 1874.

William (2) Williams, son of William (1) Williams, was born in Wyken, and died at the age of seventy-four years in 1917. He remained in his native town until he was twenty-four year old, and was a coal miner. In 1865 he came to America, and in New Britain, Connecticut, entered the employ of the Union Manufacturing Company, where he learned the trade of molder. In 1874, at the request of his father, he returned to England to become underground manager of the Wyken Colliery Company, of which his father was general manager, as previously noted. The latter died the same year, and Mr. Williams remained in Wyken until 1879, when he returned to America. On this occasion he located in Manchester, Connecticut, but after two or three years, returned to New Britain and to his old employer, the Union Manufacturing Company, where he continued until within two or three years of his death, making a total service with that concern of thirty-five years. He married Hannah Lydall, and they were the parents of eleven children, six of whom grew to maturity. They were: William, Jr., of further mention; Thomas, of New Haven; Henry, of New Britain; the foregoing were all born in England, and the following in America: David; Mary, wife of William J. Wedlake, of New Britain; Frederick, of New Britain. The family attended the Methodist Episcopal church.

The educational opportunities of William Williams, Jr. were very limited. He was the eldest of a large family, and born at a time when educational qualifications were not esteemed as highly as in this day. He went to work as did most children of mechanics, at an early age. He was only nine years old when he entered the employ of the New Britain Knitting Company, and after his parents returned to England, he went to school for a short time. At the age of twelve years he went to work in a coal mine, and after considering this part of his early history and the success which he has made of his life, it proves that a young man possessed of the right qualifications, can succeed through his own unaided efforts.

Mr. Williams owes his success to no man; he is self-made in the fullest sense of that phrase. Always an ambitious youth, honest in every fiber of his being, through indefatigable industry he has made a place for himself. His attribute of honesty found expression, not only in dealings with his fellow-men, but in the quality of his products. These were the foundation stones on which his success has been built. With scarcely a dollar spent for advertising, and after having had only one or two trips on the road as his own salesman to get trial orders when he began business, his business comes unsolicited from satisfied customers, who have ever found quality of product, prices, and personal dealings all that could be asked.

When the family located in Manchester, Mr. Williams entered the employ of the Lydall & Foulds Needle Company of that city, Mr. Lydall being his uncle. Mr. Williams was in their employ from 1879 to 1883, and in December of the latter year, established his present business in New Britain. He manufactures needles for the hosiery and underwear manufacturers, and sells direct to customers all over the country. At times he has employed as many as fifteen men.

Mr. Williams married Celia Ann Case, daughter of Dudley and Ann Case of Windsor Locks, and has two children, one of whom is now living, Rebecca May, wife of William D. Braden, of New Britain.

BENCE, Charles A.,

Business Man.

One of the most enterprising citizens of New Britain, Connecticut, who, through his own industry and ability, has achieved the place he now holds in that community, Charles A. Bence, born in New Hartford, Connecticut, November 23, 1868, is a son of Gottleib and Katherine (Knell) Bence.

Gottleib Bence, father of Mr. Bence, was born in Germany, and died in 1873, aged fifty-eight years. He came to America when he was a young man and followed his trade of brass turner. He lived in that part of the town of New Hartford known as "Nepaug." Mr. Bence married Katherine Knell, and they were the parents of the following children: Hattie, married George Rice, and resides in California; they are the parents of a daughter, Cora, wife of Archibald Munger; Fred, died unmarried; Henry, a resident of New Britain; Charles A., of further mention.

Charles A. Bence was educated in the public schools of New Hartford, and then for a number of years worked in the lumber woods until coming to New Britain. In the latter city he worked in the trucking business for a few years, and then went into business for himself. His start was a small one with one team, and he now uses ten horses. Besides his trucking business, Mr. Bence has a steam shovel which is used in excavating in connection with his trucks. He also has two auto trucks. At times there are as many as thirty-five men employed. About twelve years ago, Mr. Bence began to handle the Buick car, and now has a territory including New Britain, Berlin and East Berlin.

Mr. Bence is held in high esteem by his business contemporaries, and outside of his business interests is much interested in the public welfare of his adopted city. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He is a member of Harmony Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and the Patriotic Order Sons of America.

Mr. Bence married Orlean Louise Holcombe, daughter of Deuel and Anna F. (Henderson) Holcombe. Mrs. Bence's ancestry traces to the early Colonial families. Her father, Deuel Holcombe, was born in Bloomfield, Connecticut, July 4, 1839, and died in Hartford, Connecticut, in November, 1917. He married, December 17, 1867, Anna Floretta Henderson, born April 20, 1847, daughter of Shubael Henry and Anna (Merrell) Henderson. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Holcombe were: Anna K., deceased; Orlean L., wife of Mr. Bence; Stanley Deuel; Essie Minna; William Gordon; Lislis E.; Cadis. Mr. Holcombe was a farmer during his lifetime, and became a resident of Burlington, Connecticut, when a young man. He taught school at one time in his younger days, and later served as a member of the committee to examine teachers. In politics, he was a Republican, and served as tax collector. The family were members of the Congregational church in Burlington. Mrs. Holcombe survives her husband, and is remarkably well preserved, despite her advanced years.

The father of Deuel Holcombe was Milo Holcombe, born August 1, 1799, in Bloomfield; died December 6, 1867. He married January 2, 1837, for his second wife, Catherine Deuel. For many years he traveled as a salesman through the South and subsequently was employed in the treasury department of the Government. Originally a Whig in politics, Mr. Holcombe later became a Republican. Mr. Holcombe spent the last years of his life on his home farm. His father was Abraham Holcombe.

Abraham Holcombe was born October 10, 1777, and died February 14, 1866. He married Rosanna Adams, July 10, 1798. The following curious epitaph is on the tombstone of Abraham Holcombe:

> "Here lies Abraham Holcombe,
> the eldest and most respectable
> of the Holcombe family."

(The Henderson Line).

Shubael Henry Henderson, whose daughter, Anna F., married Deuel Holcombe, was born July 22, 1814. He married November 10, 1842, Anna Merrell. He was a farmer in what is now Nepaug, Connecticut, and represented his town in the Legislature of 1877. For twenty-one years Mr. Henderson was tax collector, and also served as constable for a long period. His father was Gordon Henderson.

Gordon Henderson, one of twins, was born December 7, 1785. He married in 1808, Betsey Crow, of New Hartford, and she died in 1858. In 1843 and 1844, Mr. Henderson represented New Hartford in the Legislature. He died August 14, 1860.

John Henderson, father of Gordon Henderson, was born, probably in New Hartford. According to the records of St. George's Church, of Hempstead, Long Island, he was married July 17, 1726, at Oyster Bay, to Ann Prime.

James Henderson, father of John Henderson, was born in New Hartford, probably about 1675. He married January 1, 1701, Mehitabel, daughter of John Graves and Susanna (Webster) Graves. She was great-granddaughter of Governor John Webster, of Connecticut. John Henderson was a weaver, but he does not seem to have followed that trade, for the records show that he dealt extensively in real estate. In 1734-35, he purchased several parcels of land in New Hartford, of which town he was one of the original proprietors, and in which he died, in 1745-46. His widow was living as late as February, 1761.

Research has thus far failed to disclose where James Henderson was born, or who was his father. On the old records the name is spelled "Henderson" and "Handerson."

MARSH, Albert Palmer,

Enterprising Citizen.

Albert Palmer Marsh, a leading citizen of New Britain, Connecticut, is also of that same ancestry of those who founded New England. Although born in England, he needed no Americanization in the sense of learning our ideals, for his ideals are a heritage of the common ancestors who won the Magna Charta. In his American patriotism, Mr. Marsh sets an example to many native born, who have grown up in enjoyment of American priviliges and opportunities without sufficient appreciation of their significance. Mr. Marsh was born July 1, 1867, in Birmingham, England, son of William and Mary Ann (Palmer) Marsh. His father was a native of Birmingham, and a natural genius. He grew up as a metal worker and there was nothing in connection with the working of metals that he could not do, from the varying of the various ingredients necessary to produce different qualities in metals, to the finest work in the finished product. Withal, he was a sculptor of great natural talent, and some of the finer homes of New Britain are now adorned with beautiful bronzes made by himself from his own plaster models. Two notable examples are a fine relief portrait of Abraham Lincoln, and a fine relief of a racing horse in action.

Mr. Marsh came to America about 1867, and located for a time in Boston, Massachusetts, where he was joined by his family. For the next four or five years he worked in a large number of cities of the East, evidently seeking an environment that was exactly to his taste. He finally settled in New Britain and entered the employ of P. & F. Corbin. There he introduced "methods" which greatly improved the appearance of the finished metal product, and at the same time greatly lowered the cost of production. In 1872 he had a contract with that concern for an amount a day which was considered almost a fabulous salary. Mr. Marsh married Mary Ann Palmer, born in Birmingham, England, and a member of an old family in that city. They were the parents of the following children: Nellie L., wife of Henry Boehm, of Southington; Alice, wife of George Kron, of that city; Albert P., of further mention; Emily E., married Albert Skinner, of Waterbury, and is now deceased; Charles H., of New Haven.

The educational opportunities of Albert P. Marsh were exceedingly limited, but he has been a voracious reader, with a natural taste for the worth while literature, and is the possessor of a naturally logical mind. His unquenchable thirst for knowledge, and his application and concentration of mind, have more than made up for his lack of formal training. He was only ten years old when he went to work in the Malleable Iron Works on Myrtle street in New Britain. He performed labor that was arduous for one of

Albert P Marsh

such tender years. Later he had an opportunity to attend a night school for a time. Until he was nineteen years of age, he worked in various factories in New Britain, and then decided to learn the painting and decorating business. Before he had completed his apprenticeship, his employer failed in business, and Mr. Marsh had to take over the business and tools to cover the wages due to him. Nothing daunted by being thus thrown upon his own resources, he employed experienced men and watched closely the financial side of the business, and was so successful that he continued in business for thirty years as the leading painter and decorator of New Britain. At times he had as many as twenty men in his employ. At that time New Britain was a much smaller city, so it will be seen that Mr. Marsh was an important factor in the business community.

He has done a good deal of church work, and while his business naturally has been largely local, he has had contracts as far away as Brooklyn, New York, and many of the towns and cities of Connecticut. About three years ago, he sold his business with the intention of devoting his time to public service, but it was not long before certain influences induced him to go into the motor trucking business, and now Mr. Marsh has several trucks operating, and also does an extensive storage business in connection therewith. His trucking operations extend to Washington, D. C., to Boston, New York City, and points farther west.

Mr. Marsh is a member of the Sons of St. George, and is past worthy president of this organization. He has been especially active in the Americanization work undertaken by the order, especially in showing its members the desirability of becoming citizens. Everything seems so natural to the average Englishman when he comes to this country, that he feels at home at once and does not take the trouble to assume the privileges and responsibilities of the voter. This attitude he tries to change. Mr. Marsh is also a member of the Knights of Pythias, Order of Owls, and Burritt Grange.

He is actively interested in every phase of his community's life, and regardless of personal comfort, or convenience, is ever ready to do more than an individual's share in work, necessary to forward public enterprises. He is eminently practical, and has the faculty of getting things done. For that reason he has come to be classed as a "pinch hitter," in the phrase borrowed from baseball. When something must be done in an apparently impossible limit of time, A. P. Marsh is the man called upon to do it, and it is said that up to the present time he has never failed to make good.

Mr. Marsh has been credited as much as anyone else with the success of the Britain's Day celebration in New Britain, for it was as a result of his powers of persuasion that the large firms were induced to prepare the wonderful display of floats that will make the parade on that occasion long remembered. He was also a leader in the preliminary work that made "Welcome Home" day such a success. Always a staunch Republican, Mr. Marsh has been an active party worker. Possessed of a wonderful voice, both as regards timbre and carrying power, he is a forceful and pleasing speaker, and while addressing an audience is fortunate in having at his command all that is apropos in the large fund of information garnered in his extensive reading and study. He was a member of the Legislative Committee representing the Chamber of Commerce of New Britain, attending numerous legislative hearings of importance during the 1921 session of the Legislature. He has also represented the Grange before Legislative committees. He has been a member of the town Republican committee for three years, and recently completed a term of about ten years as deputy sheriff for Hartford county. In this office, perhaps more than in any other one phase of his career, Mr. Marsh's quality of human kindness has come to the fore. To him the duties of the office meant much more than the serving of legal processes. When it became his duty to arrest an individual, Mr. Marsh immediately sought means to alleviate the unpleasant features of the unfortunate's situation, and to help him or her to a happy solution of the difficulties. In these activities he was so successful that many times he won the lasting friendship and loyal regard of those upon whom he had to call as a representative of the law. Only once in all his years in this office, did he find it necessary to use force on an individual. With a knowledge of human nature and a power to influence men akin to that possessed by some famous men, he was enabled to peaceably serve legal processes.

Mr. Marsh married Jennie E. Gilbert, daughter of Daniel W. and Ella (Kent) Gilbert, born in New Britain, of old Revolutionary stock, and they are the parents of: Gladys H., a graduate of the Willimantic Normal School, and a teacher at the present time at Fortress Monroe; and Gilbert Palmer, a graduate of the Bliss Electrical School, at Washington, D. C. Mr. and Mrs. Marsh attend the Methodist Episcopal church and contribute to its support.

RAMAGE, Ripley J.,

Retired Building Contractor.

Ripley J. Ramage, retired building contractor of New Britain, Connecticut, was born November 4, 1846, in Norwich, that State, son of Charles Thomas and Mary Ann (Smith) Ramage. His father, Charles Thomas Ramage, was born in London, England, March 20, 1812, and died March 30, 1891. He was only a boy when he began to go to sea, and followed the water until within ten or fifteen years of his death. His voyages before coming to America were in the old packet ships. He began as a cabin boy and worked his way up in that department until he became steward, and after coming to this country he was employed as steward on the steamboat line between Norwich and New York City, until he gave up seafaring life. Mr. Ramage made his home in Norwich, and the last ten or fifteen years of his life were spent ashore, and he worked intermittently at various things. In England Mr. Ramage joined the Manchester Order of Odd Fellows. He married Mary Ann, daughter of Henry Smith, born in London, in 1814. She was the mother of sixteen children, including one set of triplets and two sets of twins. Of these children nine grew to maturity: Charles T., died in Uncasville, Connecticut; Annie, married Alonzo H. Sherman, of Norwich; John, now a resident of the Connecticut Independent Order of Odd Fellows Home; Ripley J., of further mention; Jennie, deceased; Mary Ann, married Oscar Hildreth, now a resident of Norwich; Alfred, of Montville; Frederick, deceased, formerly a resident of Hartford. The family attended the Episcopal church.

Ripley J. Ramage attended the public schools of Norwich in the winters, and assisted in the summers until he was sixteen years old. He then started and learned the mason's trade, which he followed as a journeyman for twenty years or more. He then engaged in the contracting business on his own account, and in 1872 became a resident of New Britain.

A section of the Stanley works was built by Mr. Ramage, the part now used as a police station, and other public buildings, and a very large number of residences of the better class were also built by him. Before his retirement, he employed twenty-five men on the average. In 1919, Mr. Ramage retired from active business cares to enjoy well deserved leisure.

Mr. Ramage is a member of the Hartford Lodge, No. 82, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Comstock Encampment, of New Britain, of which he is past chancellor patron. He was initiated in Hartford Lodge, October 5, 1869, and November 4, 1919, the Lodge presented him with a universal badge with the figure "fifty" inlaid with diamonds, to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of his joining the order. This is the tenth badge to be issued.

He married Josephine A. Griswold, daughter of George and Lucinda (Cheney) Griswold, born in Upton, Massachusetts, January 13, 1851; died October 30, 1904. Mr. and Mrs. Ramage were the parents of two children: Edward R., married Jean Baird; and Bertha Griswold, who lives at home. With his family Mr. Ramage has been an attendant of the Congregational church for many years.

He is a self-made man in the highest sense of that phrase, upright in his business dealings, and more than that, a lover of his fellow-man, always ready even at considerable personal sacrifice to do a favor, and among his townspeople he is held in universal esteem.

FISHER, William Edwin,

Physician.

Among the members of the medical profession in Connecticut who have added dignity and honor to their profession, there is none more worthy of mention than Dr. William E. Fisher, of Middletown, Connecticut.

Dr. Fisher was born November 6, 1855, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, son of William (2) and Susan (Haas) Fisher, and grandson of William (1) Fisher. The latter was a native of England and early settled in Pennsylvania. He served in the War of 1812.

William (2) Fisher, son of William (1) Fisher, was born in Pennsylvania, and was long engaged in the business of contracting and building. He married Susan Haas, daughter of Jacob Haas, of Philadelphia, a manufacturer of stockings.

After completing his elementary education, Dr. William E. Fisher attended the University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in 1876, with his degree of M. D. For the ensuing year he was an interne of the Jefferson Hospital, and in 1878 removed to Middletown, Connecticut, where he became a member of the staff of the Connecticut Hospital for the Insane of that city. For almost four decades he continued in this relation, and on May 1, 1917, was assistant superintendent. Dr. Fisher also served as assistant to Dr. A. Ross Diefendorf, instructor in physics at Yale University. During the World War he served as a member of the Medical Advisory Board at Meriden, Connecticut. In 1917 he purchased a handsome house in Portland, Connecticut.

A Democrat in political principle, Dr. Fisher has not been active in many outside affairs, although ever willing to aid in general welfare movements. He has never sought to hold public office, and has found his greatest interest in his profession. He is a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 2, Free and Accepted Masons; Washington Chapter, No. 6, Royal Arch Masons; Cyrene Commandery, No. 8, Knights Templar, of Middletown; and also is a member of the Connecticut Medical Association; the American Medical Association; and of the New England Psychiatric Association.

On March 11, 1897, Dr. Fisher married, at Middletown, Connecticut, Dr. Jessie Meyers Weston, born August 10, 1872, at Cherry Hill, Maryland, daughter of John Wesley and Laure Elizabeth (Jones) Weston. John Wesley Weston was a native of Maryland, and a Methodist minister; his wife, Laure Elizabeth Jones, was born in Harrington, Delaware. Dr. and Mrs. Fisher are the parents of a son, William Weston Fisher, born June 5, 1904, now a student in the Loomis Institute, at Windsor, Connecticut.

Dr. Jessie M. (Weston) Fisher graduated at the Woman's Medical College of Philadelphia, and engaged in private practice in that city. Subsequently, for some years, she was pathologist at the Connecticut Hospital for the Insane at Middletown. She is now city bacteriologist of Middletown and pathologist of the Middlesex Hospital and Cromwell Hall, of Cromwell, Connecticut. During the early years of the recent World War, she was a member of the Medical Advisory Board of Middletown, and served nine months with the Red Cross in France during the latter part of that struggle.

HALSEY, Henry,

Respected Citizen.

The name of Halsey is of Saxon origin, and is formed from the two Saxon words, "hals" and "ey," meaning an island, water, the island neck. There were four early immigrants of this name in New England, and one of these, Thomas Halsey, was born in England, in 1591-92, and was one of the settlers at Lynn, Massachusetts, in 1637. A few years later he removed to Southampton, Long Island, and it is through this line that Henry Halsey, for many years one of the useful and prominent citizens of the town of Windsor, Connecticut, descends.

(I) Philip Halsey, great-grandfather of Henry Halsey, was born at Southampton, Long Island, in 1760, and he was a son of Zebulon and Sarah (Sayre) Halsey. He died in 1846, and during his active lifetime followed the occupation of tanner and shoemaker. During the Revolutionary War he served his country, and with his regiment was on retreat from New York, after independence had been declared, and they were discharged at White Plains, New York. With some of his comrades he started for his home, but learned that a company of British dragoons were in the vicinity, and so they crossed the island to Oyster Point, and then by boat crossed the sound and entered the Connecticut river. Eventually Philip Halsey came to Windsor, Connecticut, where he located, and it was thus that this family became established there. He married Esther Moore, daughter of Elisha Moore, and their second son, Henry, is of further mention.

(II) Henry Halsey, grandfather of Henry Halsey, was born October 17, 1784. He followed the calling of sea captain. He was thrice married. His first wife was Abigail Allyn, daughter of Colonel Job Allyn, and their only child was Henry A., of further mention.

(III) Henry A. Halsey, father of Henry Halsey, was born in Windsor. For the time he received a very excellent education, and subsequently learned the trade of shoemaker. In his later life he was engaged in farming, and as one of the foremost workers of the Democratic party he was often called upon to fill positions of trust and responsibility. For many years he ably discharged the duties of selectman, and was in many other ways active in working for the welfare of

Adrian R. Wadsworth.

Windsor. Mr. Halsey married Fanny Maria Ellsworth, daughter of Giles Ellsworth, and a descendant of one of the earliest Windsor families.

(IV) Henry Halsey, son of Henry A. and Fanny Maria (Ellsworth) Halsey, was born in Windsor, in 1844, and died there March 24, 1919. His education was obtained at the Windsor Academy and at a private school. Upon completing his formal education, he worked with his father for a time, and in 1868 went to Long Branch, Nebraska, and for four years engaged in farming there. On his return to Windsor, Mr. Halsey also followed farming there, making a specialty of the raising of tobacco, and was highly successful in his undertaking. During his long residence in Windsor, Mr. Halsey was active in many public ways. He was among the highly esteemed men of the town, and through his industry and thrift contributed considerably to the upbuilding of Windsor. Just as his ancestor answered the call in 1776, so Mr. Halsey, in October, 1861, enlisted in Company B, 22nd Connecticut Volunteers, and except for a short absence due to illness, remained with his company until his discharge, July 7, 1862. He was a member of the Veteran Corps of this company.

On Christmas Day, in 1878, Mr. Halsey married, in Hartford, Josephine C. Waterhouse, born in Chester, Connecticut, March 14, 1848, daughter of Albert and Catherine (Seymour) Waterhouse. They were the parents of two sons: Harry Allyn, and Howard Philip, both now residing in Windsor.

Mr. Halsey's life was marked by many splendid qualities, and with the help of the product of his own work, and faithful application, he became a man of prominence and of influence in his community.

WADSWORTH, Adrian Rowe,

Civil Engineer, Legislator.

A prominent and progressive citizen of the town of Farmington, Connecticut, Adrian Rowe Wadsworth was born there November 26, 1855, son of Winthrop Manna and Lucy Anna (Ward) Wadsworth.

(I) The family of Wadsworth has long been a leading one in Connecticut annals, having been founded in America by William Wadsworth, who was born about 1600 in England and came in company with his brother, Christopher, in the ship "Lion," landing at Boston, Massachusetts, September 16, 1632. He was admitted a freeman of Massachusetts Bay Colony, November 6, 1633, and settled at Cambridge, that State. Upon the organization of the town in 1634-35 he served as a member of the first Board of Selectmen. He formed one of the company of Rev. Thomas Hooker, and was a founder of Hartford, Connecticut, where he died in 1675. He served as selectman, collector, and took an active part in church affairs, being one of the wealthiest proprietors of the town.

(II) John Wadsworth, son of William Wadsworth, was born in England before November 6, 1649, and died in Farmington, where he had settled early in life. He was a prosperous and influential man. He appeared third on the tax list in 1669; was sergeant of the militia company, and was a member of what later became the State Senate. John Wadsworth was a brother of Captain Joseph Wadsworth, who made the name immortal in Connecticut records by virtue of his valient deed in concealing the Charter of the Colony from emissaries of the King who sought to revoke the Charter. John Wadsworth married Sarah Stanley, daughter of Thomas Stanley, of Hartford, in 1636.

(III) William (2) Wadsworth, son of John Wadsworth, was born in 1671, and died October 26, 1751. He represented Farmington in the General Assembly from 1718 to 1740. He married (second), in 1707, Sarah Bunce, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Bunce, who was baptized August 14, 1670, and died September 8, 1748.

(IV) William (3) Wadsworth, son of William (2) Wadsworth, was born December 2, 1709, baptized March 16, 1710, died August 6, 1769. He lived in Farmington, where he married, May 15, 1740, Ruth Hart, born August 14, 1713, in Kensington, third daughter of Deacon Thomas and Mary (Thompson) Hart.

(V) Asahel Wadsworth, son of William (3) Wadsworth, was born in Kensington, December 20, 1743, died May 5, 1817. He married (first), February 2, 1769, Mercy Woodruff, born March 23, 1741, died December 29, 1810, daughter of Matthew and Susanna (North) Woodruff.

(VI) Thomas Hart Wadsworth, son of Asahel Wadsworth, was born August 25, 1771, in Farmington, died there September 28, 1853. He married for his second wife, January 9, 1812, Elizabeth Rowe, born in 1781, died July 29, 1870, daughter of Isaiah and Mary Rowe.

(VII) Winthrop Manna Wadsworth, son of Thomas Hart Wadsworth, was born November 27, 1812, in Farmington, and died there November 24, 1891. He was educated in the public schools of that town, and when he reached manhood's estate engaged extensively in agricultural pursuits. He owned the old family homestead, and was prominent among the leading citizens of his native town. He was president of the State Dairymen's Association, the Farmington Creamery Company and Union Agricultural Society, and represented Farmington in the General Assembly. Mr. Wadsworth married, December 21, 1853, Lucy Anna Ward, born 1820, died February 10, 1883, daughter of Comfort and Plumea Ward, of Middletown.

(VIII) Adrian Rowe Wadsworth, son of Winthrop Manna Wadsworth, acquired his primary education in Deacon Hart's celebrated academy at Farmington, and was a student at Professor David Camp's school at New Britain, Connecticut, where he prepared for college. He was graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University in the class of 1880. Mr. Wadsworth immediately took up the profession of engineering, and two years later held the office of city engineer of the city of Shamokin, Pennsylvania. He was subsequently in the employ of the Clark Bridge Company of Baltimore, and was engaged by it on important contracts in Virginia, Maryland and Minnesota. Upon his return to Farmington, Mr. Wadsworth continued the practice of his profession and was one of the organizers of the Farmington Water Company, holding the position of secretary and treasurer. He held the same offices with the Farmington Creamery Company, one of the oldest organizations of its kind in New England. He was president of the State Dairymen's Association in 1897; secretary and treasurer of the Connecticut Association, Civil Engineers; justice of the peace, first selectman of Farmington. Mr. Wadsworth is a Republican in political principle and was the representative of his town to the General Assembly in 1897, at which time he was house chairman of the committee on contingent expenses. In 1899 and 1901 he served on the committee on roads, rivers and bridges, and in 1901 was chairman of the agricultural committee. Fraternally Mr. Wadsworth affiliates with Evening Star Lodge, No. 101, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Royal Arch Masons, Royal and Select Masters, Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Wadsworth married, April 16, 1890, Charlotte B. Steel, daughter of William C. and Mary W. Steel, of Hartford. She died November 7, 1918. Mr. and Mrs. Wadsworth were the parents of the following children: 1. Helen B., born April 10, 1891. 2. Adrian Rowe, Jr., born February 25, 1895; was second lieutenant of artillery with the American Expeditionary Forces in France; is now at home. 3. William Steel, born December 16, 1899; was formerly at the Central Officers' Training School at Camp Lee, Virginia; is now at home.

REYNOLDS, Hugh,

Merchant, Business Man.

During the seventeenth century there were many families from England who removed to Ireland, and this accounts for the great number of English names found in later generations in Ireland. One of these is the Reynolds family, whose surname has been thus derived. It is Saxon and is taken from "Rhein" and "hold." The first part of the name means sincere or pure, and the second part is from the old English word for love, consequently the name means pure love or sincere love.

The first of the Reynolds family herein described to come to America was Patrick Reynolds, who was born in Ireland, and as a young man came to this country, settling at Cheshire, Connecticut. There he went to work on a farm, and through his industry and thrift was soon in a position to buy a farm of his own. Mr. Reynolds was the father of Hugh Reynolds.

Hugh Reynolds, son of Patrick Reynolds, was born in Cheshire, Connecticut, and died March 17, 1918. He was brought up on a farm, and while yet a lad removed with his parents to New Haven, Connecticut, where he attended school and in spare time worked in a dry goods store. When he was about fifteen years of age the family moved to New Britain, Connecticut, and there the boy, Hugh, went to work for Landers, Frary & Clark. Not finding the confined work of the factory to his liking, young Reynolds tried various kinds of employment until he found something more to his liking. He worked at the mason's trade with his uncle, who was a contractor, and later completed an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade. His brother, John F. Reynolds, was a contractor, and together they put up the Reynolds block, and then formed a partnership to go in the coal and wood business under the name of the Reynolds Coal Yard. Soon after this time Mr. Reynolds went West and traveled through that section for several years, following his trade as a carpenter and engaged with others in a building syndicate. Difficulties with bankers made this venture unprofitable, and upon his return East in 1890, Mr. Reynolds established himself in the hay, grain, feed, and fertilizer business. This was the business which he followed for many years and in which he was very successful. At his death he was among the oldest merchants of New Britain, and also among the most prominent citizens of that city.

Mr. Reynolds married Theresa Haslip, of New Britain, and they were the parents of nine children, six of whom grew up. They are: 1. Marguerite T., graduated from Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, New York, and also pursued a summer course at Columbia University. Subsequently she taught in New Britain and Hartford for several years, and is a member of the Business and Professional Women's Club of the former city. 2. Mary, a graduate of Columbia University, is now a teacher in Scranton, Pennsylvania, and is a member of the University Club of Philadelphia. 3. Hubert Conroy, born October 9, 1894, educated in the public schools of New Britain, graduated from high school in 1914, and has since been identified with the business founded by his father. Upon the death of the latter, the business was incorporated as the Hugh Reynolds Grain & Feed Company, with the son as president, and his sister Marguerite T., as a member of the firm. During the World War, Hubert C. Reynolds served in the 41st Coast Artillery for about fifty days. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Kenilworth Club; and the Young Men's Christian Association. 4. Thomas B. 5. James J. 6. Richard. The family are members of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, of New Britain. The mother of this family died in 1918.

O'CONNELL, Daniel W.,

Physician, Hospital Official.

Daniel W. O'Connell, prominent physician and citizen of New Britain, Connecticut, was born in New Hartford, that State, May 25, 1881, son of John and Bridget (Duffey) O'Connell. His father was a native of County Cork, Ireland, where he was born about 1816, and died in New Hartford, in 1898. He came to America as a young man, locating in New Hartford, where he was engaged in farming during the active years of his life. He married Bridget Duffey, and they were the parents of ten children: Thomas, deceased; Margaret, wife of Patrick Smith, now deceased; Patrick, of New Britain; John, of New Britain; Beatrice, wife of Charles Madigan; Catherine; Jeremiah; Dennia; Mary; Daniel W., of extended mention below.

Daniel W. O'Connell attended the public schools, and the New Hartford High School, later becoming a student at Holy Cross College in Worcester. He graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore in 1905, with his medical degree, and spent the year 1906, at St. Francis Hospital as an interne. Subsequently Dr. O'Connell was in New York City, where he was engaged in post-graduate work at the New York Post-Graduate Hospital, and four months in the Lying-In Hospital in that city.

He has made a specialty of obstetric work, and has been singularly successful in developing a large practice. Since establishing himself in New Britain, he has placed himself among the leading physicians of that city, and is a member of both the New Britain General Hospital staff and of the staff of the City Hospital. In the interests of his profession, Dr. O'Connell holds membership in the American Medical Association; the Hartford County Association; the Connecticut Medical, and the American Medical associations. He is also active in the public life of New Britain, and although not seeking public office, desires to see the best interests of that city forwarded. Fraternally he is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Knights of Columbus, and of the Foresters.

Dr. O'Connell married Helen May Curtin, daughter of James Curtin, of New Britain, and they are the parents of three sons: John, James, and William.

BARRY, John Charles,

Man of Many Activities.

A native of Portland and one of its most progressive citizens, John Charles Barry has contributed in no small degree to the growth and prosperity of the town. Like most public-spirited men, he has received

Jno. E. Barry J.

both thanks and blame for his consistent course. He was born July 9, 1870, a son of James and Mary (Geary) Barry, both of whom were natives of Ireland. James Barry came to America in 1854 and located in Portland, where he found employment in the quarries. Later he was a packer in the shops of the United States Stamping Company for many years, and died June 10, 1897, at the age of sixty-two years. A man of spirit and independence, he was respected; was a faithful member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, and a Democrat of independent tendencies. It is said that he was discharged from the quarry, because of his independence of political dictation by the bosses, which never swerved him from the assertion of his manhood privileges. When well settled in Portland, he sent for his parents, whose last years were passed here in comfort.

James Barry married, in Portland, Mary Geary, and they were the parents of four sons and five daughters, only four of whom are now living, four having died in infancy. Bessie, the eldest, resides in Hartford; Margaret C., is the wife of Thomas F. Dooley, of Brooklyn, New York; James H., now living in Hartford, was secretary of the New England Enameling Company of Portland, later secretary and treasurer of the Portland Specialty Company; Catherine, now deceased, was the wife of Dennis J. McGrath, of Brooklyn; and John C., of further mention.

John C. Barry attended the schools of Portland, including a year and one-half in the grammar school. Being an ambitious youth, he strove to excel in his classes, and was also eager to begin a life of business activity. At the age of eleven years he entered the office of the Strong & Hale Lumber Company, as office boy. The date was April 25, 1882, and he still cherishes among his treasures, the soap box on which he stood in order to reach the desk. He was fortunate in having for a preceptor the late Asaph T. Hale, a kind and genial soul, and a master of mathematics. In time, young Barry rose to the position of bookkeeper, which he occupied ten years, and was long general manager of the lumber yards. For over thirty-nine years, until 1921, he has continued in association with the establishment, which was incorporated and taken over by Mr. Barry, in association with John A. Dodd, in 1912, since which date Mr. Barry has been its president. Under the present management, the business has been greatly extended and is now in a prosperous condition. In association with his other activities, Mr. Barry sold life insurance during a period of ten years. He has long been active in real estate operations; is president of the Portland Homestead Company; treasurer of the Portland Realty Company; president of the Portland Board of Trade; and the Portland Building and Loan Association; and is a director of the Connecticut Lumber Dealers' Association. He has served as town treasurer, and has been nine years a member of the school board, the last four years chairman of the Committee on Teachers. A Democrat of rather independent standing, in a town with normal Republican majority, he has won and retained the friendship and esteem of his fellows in all parties, as evinced by his continuous choice to fill important official stations. His fellow-citizens unite in favorable report on his activities during the recent World War; his participation in every movement to further the policy of this Nation; and his efficient action in caring for the welfare of the men in the field and their families at home. As a member of the war bureau and in many other ways, he was especially useful and effective. Every movement for local uplift and public benefit has received his support by word and deed, and he may be truly described as one of the most public-spirited citizens of the State. A prominent member of St. Mary's Church of Portland, he has often played its organ during service, and is among the most cheerful contributors to its various uplifting activities.

John Charles Barry married, October 27, 1897, Jennie Flynn, born in Portland, daughter of Jeremiah and Catherine (O'Brien) Flynn, of that town. Jeremiah Flynn was for many years the leading blacksmith of Portland, and a respected citizen. All the children of Mr. and Mrs. Barry are graduates of the Portland High School. Mildred, the eldest, is now the wife of Albert F. Scharf, of Hartford. John Harold is pursuing an architectural course in the class of 1924 at the University of Michigan. Genevieve graduated in a secretarial course at Bay Path School, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and is employed in her father's office. Gertrude is employed in the office of the Hartford Accident Insurance Company. James G. died in infancy.

MILLER, William Shelley,

Manufacturer, Public Official.

For several years an active business man of Middletown, William Shelley Miller descended from one of the pioneer families of that town, whose early generations are described at some length elsewhere in this work. The founder of the family was Thomas Miller, who came from Birmingham, England, to Rowley, Massachusetts, and was enrolled there as a freeman in 1639. In 1653 he removed to Middletown and built the first mill in the town, on Miller's brook, at the site now occupied by one of the Russell Manufacturing Company's plants. When fifty-six years old, he married Sarah Branford, daughter of Samuel Branford.

(II) Benjamin Miller, fourth son of Thomas and Sarah (Branford) Miller, was born July 20, 1672. He was one of the first three settlers in that part of Middletown, which is now Middlefield, locating in the southeastern part near the Durham line. He was a man of affairs and large influence, especially with the Indians, and because of his large landed holdings and influential character was frequently called "Governor Miller." About 1700, he settled at what is known as "Miller's Farms," where he died, November 7, 1747. He married, December 15, 1709, Mercy Bassett, born in 1677, in New Haven, died February 9, 1756. Both are buried in the old cemetery at Middlefield.

(III) David Miller, the third son of Benjamin and Mercy (Bassett) Miller, was born October 3, 1718, and lived in Middlefield until his death, February 28, 1789. He married, July 21, 1743, Elizabeth Brainerd, of Haddam, born October 5, 1722, died October 8, 1773, fourth daughter of Hezekiah and Dorothy (Hobart) Brainerd, granddaughter of Daniel and Hannah (Spencer) Brainerd, founders of the town of Haddam, mentioned at length elsewhere in this work.

(IV) Hezekiah Miller, fifth son of David and Elizabeth (Brainerd) Miller, was born May 28, 1765, and settled on the east and west road in Middlefield, where he continued to reside until late in life. He married September 21, 1786, Sarah Bradley, of North Haven. After her death, he married her sister and removed to North Haven, where he died.

(V) Hiram Miller, third son of Hezekiah Miller, was born August 17, 1801; lived in Middlefield Society; and married (second), April 8, 1845, in Durham, Cath-

Wm S Miller

erine Shelley, of Durham, born October 30, 1815, daughter of William and Polly (Chalker) Shelley, of that town.

(VI) William Shelley Miller, son of Hiram and Catherine (Shelley) Miller, was born July 9, 1862, on the paternal farm in Middlefield, and attended the public schools of the vicinity. He remained with his father on the farm until manhood, when he went to Rhode Island, and soon after to New York City, where he was for many years actively engaged in business. On reaching the city, he found employment in a straw-board factory, where he continued for some years and then for a time conducted a trucking business in New York. Later he established a paper box factory, and in time admitted one, Reissman, as a partner. Together they conducted the business about sixteen years, when Mr. Miller sold his interest to his partner and removed to Middletown. On August 7, 1907, he purchased the Burdick plant on lower Washington street, and there continued the manufacture of paper boxes until his death, August 13, 1914. After his death the business was continued by his widow, who has doubled the capacity of the plant and greatly extended the business. Mr. Miller was a member of the Church of the Holy Trinity, and united with the Masonic fraternity in New York, affiliating with Eureka Lodge, and was also a member of Pyramid Lodge, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of that city, in which he passed the principal chairs. After removing to Middletown, he became a member of Apollo Lodge, No. 33, Knights of Pythias. In political principle, he was a Democrat, and was honored by his fellow-citizens with election to the City Council and Board of Aldermen. He took pleasure in gaining possession of the paternal homestead which had been owned by his ancestors for several generations, and which he greatly improved. There his last days were spent.

Mr. Miller married in New York City, June 3, 1895, Susan Irene Reid, a native of that city, daughter of Nathan and Louisa S. (Lenhart) Reid, granddaughter of Thomas and Jane (Applegate) Reid. The latter couple were of Scotch lineage and were born in Kansas. Louisa S. Lenhart was a descendant of an old Pennsylvania family of Dutch antecedents. Mr. and Mrs. Miller were the parents of the following children: Ruth Louise, born August, 1897, in Jersey City, resides with her mother in Middletown; William Waldo, born February 5, 1900, is employed in the factory and resides at home. He was a soldier in the World War, serving twenty-two months. He entered the Motor Transport Corps and in 1918 was sent across the seas. There he held the rank of district sergeant, in charge of 125 men, and was discharged with honors. At the time of his enlistment he was a student in the Middletown High School. The third child, Ralph Stanley, born November 28, 1902, is now a student at school. Mrs. Miller and her children are communicants of the Church of the Holy Trinity in Middletown. She is a woman of much business capacity, as is demonstrated by her success in conducting the business and extending its volume.

BULLARD, John Embree,

Representative of Ancient Family.

A representative of a very old New England family of the fourth generation in Connecticut, Mr. Bullard was born August 15, 1858, in Yalesville, Connecticut, son of Henry and Sarah Ann (Goff) Bullard.

(I) Robert Bullard, ancestor of the family, was born in England in 1599, and died in Watertown, Massachusetts, a few years after he came over, June 24, 1639. His widow, Anne, and evidently his second wife, married (second) Henry Thorpe. She received a grant of land in Watertown in 1644, while the widow of Robert Bullard. Henry Thorpe was a proprietor of Watertown.

(II) Benjamin Bullard, only son of Robert Bullard, was probably born in England in 1634, and was about five years old when his father died. One of his uncles in Dedham, Massachusetts, brought him up, and he was admitted a townsman there, January 1, 1655. When he set out for himself it was in the wilderness of Boggestow, or Bogistow, later Sherborn, about twenty miles from Dedham. In company with George Fairbanks he bought a large tract of land and built his home thereon. They also built a garrison, which was carefully preserved by his descendants until 1785. In 1662 Benjamin Bullard signed the first petition for the incorporation of a town. In 1674 he signed a second petition for the incorporation of Sherborn, when their prayer was granted, and he with twelve other petitioners, and twenty more of such as they might consent to receive as inhabitants, constituted the proprietors of land now composing Sherborn, Holliston, and large districts of Framingham and Ashland. He was one of six brethren to constitute the church at its formation. He was tythingman in 1688 and served on the committee to seat the meeting house. Benjamin Bullard acquired much land by purchase and grant, and at his death, September 7, 1689, his estate was appraised at £235 16s., besides the land and stock. Benjamin Bullard married (first), at Dedham, April 5, 1655, Martha Pidge, born at Roxbury, January 12, 1642, daughter of Thomas and Mary Pidge. He married (second), in 1677, Elizabeth Thorpe, daughter of Henry Thorpe.

(III) Benjamin (2) Bullard, son of Benjamin (1) and Martha (Pidge) Bullard, was born March 1, 1670, and died intestate about 1760. He inherited the land that had been assigned to his father, southwest of Brush Hill, and built his house on the road to Holliston. Subsequently he received grants of land in 1715, 1716, and 1730. He served as tythingman and was repeatedly surveyor of highways. He was a farmer, and his last years were spent with his son, Benjamin, in Holliston. The Christian name of his wife was Tabitha.

(IV) Jonathan Bullard, son of Benjamin (2) and Tabitha Bullard, was born October 24, 1706, and died in Barre, Massachusetts, June 4, 1784. He was early admitted to full communion in the church in Sherborn, whence he removed to Worcester, in 1748. Later he removed to Holder and thence to Barre. He married (first) Sarah, and he was married a second time, but the name of his wife has not been preserved.

(V) Isaac Bullard, eldest son of Jonathan Bullard, was born about 1730, and died about 1764. He settled in Rutland district, Massachusetts, afterward called Barre, and married at the former town, December 14, 1753, Lucy Stephens, of Rutland, a descendant of an old and honored family of Worcester county.

(VI) Lemuel Bullard, youngest son of Isaac and Lucy (Stephens) Bullard, was born at Barre, Massachusetts, March 5, 1762, and settled in Paxton, an adjacent town. He served in the Revolutionary War from Paxton, in July, 1780, at which time his age was given as eighteen years; he served six months in Captain John Cutler's company, Colonel Luke Drury's regiment. He removed to Cheshire, Connecticut, and there he married Lucretia Newton, of Kensington, Connecticut.

Both were buried in Cheshire, Connecticut.

(VII) Timoleon Bullard, eldest son of Lemuel and Lucretia (Newton) Bullard, was born June 11, 1807, at Cheshire, Connecticut, died February 9, 1862, and is buried in the Indian Hill Cemetery at Middletown, Connecticut. He lived at Hartford for fifteen or twenty years and owned property there. He married, February 5, 1827, Harriet Sage Belden, fifth child of Seth (2) and Sarah (Smith) Belden, of Cromwell (see Belden line). Mrs. Bullard was baptized February 14, 1807, and died July 2, 1887. With her husband she owned a burial lot in the North Main Street Cemetery at Hartford.

(VIII) Henry Bullard, son of Timoleon and Harriet S. (Belden) Bullard, was born June 21, 1833, and died October 25, 1910. In early life he founded a business of plating hollow ware, at Baltimore, Maryland. The outbreak of the Civil War and the Baltimore massacre compelled him to abandon everything and flee in the hold of a vessel to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Subsequently, for years, he lived at Yalesville, Connecticut, and was employed in plating table ware. He founded the first silver plating company in Middletown, Connecticut, named the Middletown Silver Plate Company, and this was later purchased by the International Silver Plating Company of Meriden, Connecticut. He served in the Civil War on staff as aide de camp. He married Sarah Ann Goff, born in Middletown, daughter of Allen W. and Phebe B. (Hubbard) Goff.

(IX) John Embree Bullard, son of Henry and Sarah A. (Goff) Bullard, was a small boy when his father removed to Baltimore, Maryland, and he attended the public schools there. On his return to Middletown, Connecticut, he entered the high school, and subsequently pursued a course at the Seabury Institute of Connecticut. For five years after completing his schooling he was associated with his father in the factory; after the business was sold, Mr. Bullard conducted a jewelry store for seven years, with marked success. Other interests attracting him, he removed to Mount Vernon, New York, and there was engaged in real estate business for some time. Since his return to his native home he has been practically retired from active business, but still continues to engage in real estate to a small extent.

Mr. Bullard is a Republican in politics, but is not desirous of political preferment. He has always been an upright and just citizen, willing to perform his share of public service. His fraternal association is with the Masonic order, being a member of St. John's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and also a Knight Templar.

Mr. Bullard married (first), in 1899, in New York City, Alice Jane Gilkinson, of that city. He married (second), August 8, 1918, in Middletown, Connecticut, Hope Howard, daughter of Wingate C. Howard, many years town clerk of Middletown, Connecticut. With his wife, Mr. Bullard attends the Episcopal church of Middletown, and contributes to its support.

(The Belden Line).

The Belden family, from whom Mrs. Harriet Sage (Belden) Bullard was descended, has been traced for many generations in England before its arrival in this country. In England the name is still written Bayldon, but most of the American descendants write it Belden. Some branches use the form Belding. The Manor of Baildon in Kippax, Yorkshire, England, was the ancestral seat of the Bayldon family, and the pedigree has been preserved from the end of the fifteenth century through five generations to the American immigrant.

Walter Baildon, founder of the family, was the father of John Baildon, who died December 22, 1526. His son, George Baildon, born in 1520, is mentioned in the records of Methley in 1567, and in Hardwick in 1574. He was buried in 1588 at Kippax. His son, Sir Francis Baildon, born there in 1560, became reeve of Kippax at the age of twenty-eight years, succeeding his father, and was knighted July 23, 1603.

Richard Baildon, son of Sir Francis Baildon, born at Kippax, was baptized there May 26, 1591, and about the middle of the succeeding century removed to New England and settled in Wethersfield, Connecticut, where the town records show him to have been the owner of eight pieces of property, part of which were granted by the town, and others purchased. He became an extensive landholder and left a considerable estate to his children. His descendants have been marked by a keen business and commercial genius, sterling merits and mental force. His home lot, on Broad street, remained in the family for four generations. He held various town offices, was prominent in all local affairs, and died in 1655. The inventory of his estate showed him to be wealthy, according to the standards of his day. He was accompanied to America by his three sons.

John Belden (as the name is now spelled) youngest son of Richard Baildon, born about 1631, was made a freeman in Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1657. He was a trooper under Captain John Mason in the Indian wars, inherited considerable portion of his father's real estate, to which he added by purchase. He died June 27, 1677, leaving an estate valued at £911. He married Lydia Standish, daughter of Thomas and Susanna Standish.

Samuel Belden, fourth son of John and Lydia (Standish) Belden, born in 1665, at Wethersfield, Connecticut, was the progenitor of the New London family of the name. He died December 27, 1738, leaving an estate valued at £381 16s. 1d. He married, January 14, 1685, Hannah Hardy, daughter of Richard Hardy, whose wife was a daughter of John Elderkin, a pioneer settler of Norwich, Connecticut. She died January 20, 1742.

Samuel (2) Belden, eldest son of Samuel (1) and Hannah (Hardy) Belden, born in 1689, in Wethersfield, was a native citizen of the town, a large property owner, and died July 31, 1771. He married, April 1, 1712, Mary Spencer, of Haddam, born about 1691, died October 28, 1751.

Samuel (3) Belden, eldest child of Samuel (2) and Mary (Spencer) Belden, was born in 1713, in Wethersfield, Connecticut, and settled in that part of the town now Rocky Hill, where he was a prosperous farmer, and died January 10, 1789. His wife, Elizabeth, died February 23, 1775.

Seth Belden, third son of Samuel (3) and Elizabeth Belden, born in 1747, in Wethersfield, Connecticut, was a soldier of the Revolutionary War, enlisting in November, 1775, as a private in Captain Ozias Bissell's company, Colonel Huntington's regiment. He was killed in the battle of Long Island, August 27, 1776. Very little is known concerning this patriotic American, who made the supreme sacrifice for his country. His (second) wife, Christian Dickinson, born in 1756, died in 1836, at the age of eighty years. She received a pension from the government. They were members of the Congregational church at Rocky Hill.

Seth (2) Belden, son of Seth (1) and Christian (Dickinson) Belden, was probably their only child. He was baptized as an adult in the Rocky Hill Church, September 22, 1799. He was a shoemaker by occupation and lived in what is now Cromwell, Connecticut, where he was an active member of the Congregational church. He married (first), in 1797, Sally Thomas, who survived but a short time. He married (second), February 2, 1800, Sarah Smith, who was baptized July 4, 1779, in Cromwell, daughter of Edward and Sarah (Moore) Smith of that town.

Harriet Sage Belden, fifth child of Seth (2) and Sarah (Smith) Belden, became the wife of Timoleon Bullard (see Bullard VII).

MANGAN, William Francis,

Lawyer, Public Official.

As one who has achieved success within his native city, William F. Mangan holds a prominent place among the legal fraternity of New Britain, Connecticut. The name of Mangan is of Irish derivation, and in its original form was O'Mangain, signifying a "descendant of Mangan."

Patrick Mangan, father of Mr. Mangan, was born in County Limerick, Ireland, and in his youth came to America, where for a few years he worked at various employments. Finally he located in New Britain, Connecticut, and engaged in farming there. Subsequently he learned the moulder's trade and until his retirement from active business was employed in the foundries of New Britain. Mr. Mangan is a member of the Foresters of America and of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. He married Nora Cremin, daughter of Lawrence Cremin. The latter was a native of Tipperary, Ireland, and came to New Britain after his marriage. All his children were born in Ireland; three of them were physicians and one a priest. Mr. Cremin was well-to-do, and in the old country was of that class known as "gentlemen." Four children were born to Patrick and Nora (Cremin) Mangan: John J.; Lawrence P.; William F., of whom further; and Catherine.

William F. Mangan was born February 8, 1886. He was educated in the public schools of New Britain, and also attended St. Thomas' Seminary at Hartford. He then spent two years at the Fordham Law School, and his final year of law was acquired at Yale College. In 1909 he received his degree of LL. B., and the same year was admitted to the bar and began practice in the office of W. F. Delaney.

Like many young lawyers, Mr. Mangan was irresistibly drawn into politics. He served two years on the Board of Health, and in 1913 was appointed judge of the City Police Court, which office he held for two years. Subsequently, Mr. Mangan served on the Public Amusements Committee and on the Board of Compensation. For two years Mr. Mangan was a member of the Democratic Town Committee, serving both as its secretary and president.

Mr. Mangan's fraternal affiliations are as follows: Member of the Knights of Columbus; Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Foresters of America.

Mr. Mangan married Laura Moran Pritchard, daughter of Charles F. Pritchard, a sketch of whom follows. Their children are: Mary Alice; Patricia and Alice, twins; Catherine; and William, Jr. The family attend St. Joseph's Church and aid in its support.

PRITCHARD, Charles F.,

Manufacturer, Inventor.

Charles F. Pritchard, one of the leading citizens of New Britain, Connecticut, has through his inventive genius brought honor to a name old in the annals of the State. He is a son of Scoville N. Pritchard, and a grandson of Bennett Pritchard. The latter was born at Pritchard's Pond, in the town of Hopeville, now part of the city of Waterbury, Connecticut. He was a wire-drawer at the East Brass Mills, and later in life engaged in farming. Although not a politician, Mr. Pritchard took an active interest in public matters and served on the school committee. He married Laura Russell, and they were the parents of Scoville N. Pritchard.

Scoville N. Pritchard was born in Hopeville, Connecticut, and for many years had charge of a department with the Plume Atwood Company. Some years before his death Mr. Pritchard retired from business. He married Emily Barnes, daughter of Captain Philo Barnes, of Southington, Connecticut, and they were the parents of Charles F. Pritchard.

Charles F. Pritchard was born in Hopeville, Connecticut, July 11, 1852, in the same house where his father was born. Mr. Pritchard was educated in the public schools and at Bassett's Academy. Then he learned the trade of printer in the office of the Waterbury "American" and in the office of Hutchins, in Hartford, Connecticut. Later he became assistant foreman on the Waterbury "Republican" for a year, and was with the Waterbury "American" for about three years. Mr. Pritchard's next employment was with the Naugatuck Malleable Iron Works, where he had charge of the various departments at different times during the period of thirteen years in their employ. Mr. Pritchard then removed to New Britain, where he was with the Vulcan Iron Works, in charge of their different departments, remaining in their employ for twenty-five years.

In 1905 Mr. Pritchard invented a chimney cap made of concrete. He had his invention patented and began to manufacture it. This cap is more durable than brick, and insures a draft at all times. In addition, the cap keeps the water out of the chimney and is an insurance against chimney fires.

Mr. Pritchard married, January 6, 1882, Kathryn E. Moran, daughter of Henry and Margaret (Phelan) Moran, of Waterbury, and of their six children, two grew to maturity. One of these children, Laura Moran, became the wife of William F. Mangan (see preceding sketch). The other child, Frederick H., is a resident of New York City.

COLES, Charles Hubbard,

Bank Official.

The Coles family of Middletown has been long identified with the city's leading business interests, and the early ancestry is shown elsewhere in this work (see Coles, Frank A.). Augustus Coles, born in 1810, as there shown, was a resident of Middletown, and was the father of George Augustus Coles, one of the best known business men of the city in his time.

George Augustus Coles was born in Middletown, October 20, 1836, in a dwelling on the banks of the Connecticut river, at the foot of Ferry street. Like most boys of his time he was early instructed in the importance of industry and positive plans for the future. Naturally inclined toward business affairs, he became identified with some of the leading interests of the city. As a boy he attended first the Green street school and later the high school. While still in his teens he went to Springfield, Massachusetts, and entered the store of Emerson & Hubbard, where he fulfilled the duties which naturally fell to the youngest employe of the establishment. There he became convinced of the neces-

Chas. H. Coles.

sity of further education and he returned to Middletown, where, for two years, he was a student at Daniel H. Chase's famous school. He was especially interested in mathematics and sciences and pursued their study with zest and success. About this time his father was compelled to resign much of his responsibilities on account of ill health, and George A. Coles was active in assisting him in his labors. After finishing at the Chase school, he again went to Springfield, where he learned the tinner's trade and became accustomed to the fitting of large and important buildings. One of his first works as a journeyman was the placing of a tin roof on the large railroad station at Springfield, and he was subsequently similarly employed in Troy and Buffalo, New York, and Brantford, Ontario. Wishing to extend his experience and acquaintance, he went to Illinois, and while located in LaSalle, in that State, he assisted in tinning the large bridge of the Illinois Central railroad. An epidemic of cholera among the people employed on this work increased his burdens and his health became somewhat impaired through the labors thrown on his shoulders. Returning to Middletown, very greatly reduced in physical strength, he shortly recuperated and became a clerk in a grocery store, where he continued until 1859, when he became secretary and treasurer of the Baldwin Tool Company of Staddle Hill, where he continued three years. He then resigned to become secretary of the Union Mills, the property of a corporation organized in 1854, and in association with H. H. Smith he took up the management of the large mill of this concern, at the foot of Union street, which is still operated by the Coles Company. In 1878, George A. Coles became the owner of this property and a short time afterward admitted to partnership his brother-in-law Charles S. Atkins, the business being continued under the name of Coles & Atkins. Two years later the latter sold his interest to Frank B. Weeks, and the firm became Coles & Weeks. In 1885 the business was extended by taking over the milling property of E. I. Bell of Portland. In 1895 Mr. Coles purchased the interest of his partner and conducted the business for a time under the name of Coles & Company. In 1898 the Coles Company was incorporated with a capital stock of thirty thousand dollars and a surplus of like amount. The mill is conveniently located to river navigation and railroad tracks, and a very large business is transacted in cargoes in transit, as well as in milling and milling grains and retailing the products.

It was natural that the advice and coöperation of a successful business man like Mr. Coles should be sought by business interests, and in 1884 he became associated with the Middletown Savings Bank, one of the strongest financial institutions of the State, of which he was president from 1887 until his death, October 2, 1916. He was one of the most active members of the Middletown Board of Trade, and in 1872 and 1875 served as a member of the Common Council. For many years prior to his retirement therefrom, in 1900, he was a director of the Douglas Pump Company of Middletown. He was active in various social and philanthropical associations, was a director of the Keating Wheel Company, president of the Middletown Total Abstinence Society, and secretary of the Citizens' League. He was for some time commodore of the Middletown Yacht Club and was the owner of one of the finest private crafts on the Connecticut river. Very soon after attaining his majority Mr. Coles espoused the principles of the Republican party on its organization, and continued as a supporter of that party in National and State elections with one exception, when he voted for a Republican placed in nomination by the Democrats, for the office of president, Horace Greeley.

Mr. Coles married, October 11, 1860, Augusta Atkins, born August 22, 1840, daughter of William H. and Eliza (Powers) Atkins, of Middletown, granddaughter of Ithamar and Anna (Hubbard) Atkins.

William Hubbard Atkins, born in the West Long Hill District of Middletown, January 11, 1801, was reared on the farm there and educated in the public schools. Early in life he settled in Middletown, where he conducted a hardware store until his death, which occurred January 1, 1865. He was a staunch Republican and filled several offices in the town as a young man. In later life ill health gradually curtailed all his activities. He was a bitter foe of slavery and lived to see that institution abolished as a war measure by the famous proclamation of Abraham Lincoln. He was also a strong advocate of prohibition and temperance, and was a member of the Order of Sons of Temperance. He early united with the Methodist church and enjoyed the esteem and respect of his fellow-citizens. He married, at Hartford, April 18, 1830, Eliza Powers, a descendant of one of the oldest American families, born May 23, 1808, died January 25, 1865, daughter of Josiah and Anna (Gilbert) Powers.

The Powers family was established in this country by Walter Powers, who was born in Essex, England, in 1639, and was a pioneer settler of that part of Concord, Massachusetts, now Littleton, where he died February 22, 1709. He married, March 11, 1661, Trial Shepard, born December 19, 1641, daughter of Deacon Ralph and Thanks Shepard, of Malden. Their youngest son, Jacob Powers, born in Concord, February 15, 1680, was married, after 1705, to Edith Adams, born in Chelmsford, Massachusetts, December 1, 1683, daughter of Jonathan and Leah (Gould) Adams of that town, granddaughter of Lieutenant Thomas and Mary (Blackford) Adams, great-granddaughter of Henry Adams, who came from Braintree, England, settled in Braintree, Massachusetts, and was founder of the most numerous Adams family in America, which has produced two presidents of the country. Jonas Powers, eldest son of Jacob and Edith (Adams) Powers, was born in Littleton, July 9, 1719, and settled in Middletown, Connecticut, where he married, April 12, 1739, Mary Tryon, born in Middletown, February 24, 1717, fourth daughter of Abel and Abial Tryon, of that town. They were the parents of Edward Powers, born in Middletown, September 30, 1751, baptized October 6, of that year, died June 3, 1809. He was a soldier of the Revolution, enlisting May 7, 1775, in the Fourth Company of Militia, commanded by Captain Jonathan Meigs, in the Second Continental Regiment, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph Spencer, later greatly distinguished in that war. Edward Powers participated in the siege of Boston and Roxbury, and was discharged December 17, 1775. He again enlisted June 10, 1776, in Captain Jonathan Johnson's Battalion, under Colonel Philip Burr Bradley and Brigadier-General James Wadsworth. During the summer of 1776 he was active in the vicinity of Bergen Heights and Jersey City, and in October went to Fort Lee, opposite the present 129th street, New York, under General Green. He participated in the defense of Fort Washington in November. He married, November 3, 1778, Deborah Roberts, born in Middletown, October 18, 1751, died June 27, 1841, eldest daughter of Aaron and Esther (Stancliffe) Roberts. The last named was born December 22, 1727, eldest daughter of William and Esther (Adams) Stancliffe, of Middletown, the latter a native of Hartford. William Stancliffe was born in Middletown, September 16, 1687, son of James and Mary Stancliffe. Josiah Powers, son of Edward and Deborah Powers, was born in Middletown, July 21, 1780, and died March 16, 1827. He married Anna Gilbert, born in Middletown, January 16, 1780, died February 25, 1816, eldest child of Joseph and Anna (Bragg) Gilbert. Eliza Powers, daughter of Josiah and Anna (Gilbert) Powers, born in Middletown, May 23, 1808, became the wife of William H. Atkins, as above related.

Anna Gilbert, above mentioned, born in 1780, was descended from Jonathan Gilbert, who came to Hartford in 1640, and was probably a son of William Gilbert, of Windsor, who became a freeman of the Connecticut Colony in 1640. He married, in 1645, Mary White, who died some five years later, after which he married Mary, daughter of Hugh Wells. He was active in the management of town affairs and was deputy collector of customs and marshal of the colony. He died in 1682 and was survived by his widow until 1700. His son, Jonathan Gilbert, died in Hartford, February 1, 1698, leaving an estate appraised at £202 19s. 2d. He married Dorothy Stow, born in Middletown, January 8, 1659, died July 4, 1698, daughter of Rev. Samuel and Hope (Fletcher) Stow. His will names his son, Ezekiel Gilbert, born about 1690, who married December 2, 1714, Patience Harris. Their son, Joseph Gilbert, born May 9, 1731, married, June 13, 1753, Eunice Wilder, of Lyme, and their son, Joseph Gilbert, born March 21, 1759, married, May 6, 1779, Anna Bragg, and was the father of Anna Gilbert, wife of Josiah Powers.

Augusta Atkins, born in Middletown, August 22, 1840, daughter of William H. and Eliza (Powers) Atkins, became the wife of George A. Coles, as above noted, and died in Middletown, July 30, 1919.

Charles Hubbard Coles, only child of George A. and Augusta (Atkins) Coles, was born in Middletown, February 7, 1863, where he continues to reside at the present time and is recognized as a sound and substantial business man. He was educated in the public and private schools of Middletown, and was two years a student at North Granville, New York. Subsequently at the age of sixteen years he left his books to embark on a business career, at which time he became a bookkeeper in the service of his father in the Union Mills in Middletown. The dust of the mills was so injurious to his throat that he was obliged to abandon this work and for a time he was employed in the office of Allison Brothers, large soap manufacturers, of Middletown. After one season in an insurance office in Boston, Massachusetts, he returned to Middletown in the fall of 1883, and continued until June, 1887, in the freight offices of the railroad company there. At the last named date he entered the Middletown Savings Bank as a clerk, was later made assistant teller, succeeding subsequently to the position of teller, and for many years has occupied the responsible position of secretary. He succeeded his father as president of the Coles Company and as a director of the Union Mills. The active management of the milling business is now in the hands of his cousin, Frank A. Coles (q. v.). While not a member of any religious organization, Mr. Coles is among the active supporters of the South Congregational Church of Middletown and endeavors to support those interests calculated to promote the welfare of his native city. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and the Middletown Yacht Club, and is affiliated with St. John's Lodge, No. 2, Free and Accepted Masons, of Middletown. Though entertaining settled principles as to the governmental policy of the nation, he has never accepted any office, but is a steadfast supporter of the Republican party.

He married, June 27, 1889, Helen E. Coe, of Portland, Connecticut, daughter of William W. and Helen Augusta (Gildersleeve) Coe, granddaughter of Wellington S. Coe, of that town, and a descendant of one of the oldest families of Middlesex county. Her father was president of the First National Bank of Portland, and her mother was the youngest child of Sylvester and Emily (Shepard) Gildersleeve, of that town.

The Gildersleeve family came to what is now Portland, then a part of Chatham, Connecticut, about the beginning of the Revolution, and has been identified with shipbuilding at that location to the present time. The founder of the family in this country was Richard Gildersleeve, born in 1601, who first appears in American records in 1636, at Wethersfield, Connecticut, where he was the owner at that time of 255 acres of land. Five years later he removed to Stamford, where he was a pioneer, and soon after represented that town as deputy to the General Court of the New Haven Colony. He was one of the company, led by Rev. Richard Denton, which settled Hempstead, Long Island, in 1644, and for nearly fifty years was one of the leading citizens of that community. Under the Dutch Governors he was magistrate from 1644 to 1664, was one of the first to acknowledge allegiance to the English King, and was admitted as a freeman in 1664. He was sergeant of the Hempstead Militia, and died in 1691. It is supposed that he came from Hemel-Hempstead, Hertfordshire, England, with Rev. Richard Denton's company to Watertown, Massachusetts, whence he removed to Wethersfield. His wife, Dorcas, born in 1601, was living in 1698. Their eldest child, Richard Gildersleeve, born in 1637, was town clerk at Hempstead many years, served as constable, town drummer and lieutenant of foot in the militia. His wife's baptismal name was Experience, and they were the parents of Richard Gildersleeve, born in Hempstead, in 1659. He removed to Huntington, Suffolk county, New York, where he purchased land in 1687, and received a grant of twenty-two acres from the town in the following year. Later he made other purchases and disposed of his land in Huntington, in 1699, and of his proprietor's rights of that town, in 1704. His son, Thomas Gildersleeve, born about 1690, was a trustee of the town of Huntington, and a soldier in the town militia. His son, Obediah Gildersleeve, born in Huntington, in 1728, was baptized there May 26, of that year, and spent some time employed in the shipbuilding industry at Sag Harbor. In 1776 he removed to Chatham, Connecticut, where he established a shipyard in the near vicinity of the one now occupied by his descendants at Gildersleeve. He married, February 14, 1750, Mary, daughter of Richard and Rachel (Arthur) Dinge. She died in 1798, and he soon after removed to South Glastonbury, where he died January 5, 1816, in his eighty-eighth year. His body now rests in Center Cemetery at Portland. His eldest son, Philip Gildersleeve, was born in Huntington, July 2, 1757, and succeeded to his father's business at Gildersleeve. In 1800 he was master carpenter of the United States ship "Connecticut," built in his yards. He was also a fuller and clothier, and died October 26, 1822, at the age of sixty-five years. He married, May 4, 1780, Temperance Gibbs, born April 9, 1756, died September 22, 1831, daughter of James and Temperance (Tryon) Gibbs, of East Windsor, Connecticut. Their eldest child, Jeremiah Gildersleeve, married Lucy Ann Cone, of East Haddam, Connecticut. They were the parents of Lucy Ann Gildersleeve, who was married, August 20, 1833, to William Goodrich, of Portland, and was the grandmother of John Quincy Goodrich. Sylvester Gildersleeve, fourth son of Philip and Temperance (Gibbs) Gildersleeve, was born at Gildersleeve, February 25, 1795, where he was reared and attended the local school. In 1814 he went to Sackett's Harbor, New York, to aid in the construction of a one hundred gun ship for the government. The war with Great Britain was brought to a close in that year and the vessel was never finished. In his yards at Gildersleeve was constructed the ship "S. Gildersleeve," which was destroyed by the privateer "Alabama" in the Civil War. Mr. Gildersleeve was the first president of the First National Bank of Portland on its organization in 1865, and of the Freestone Savings Bank of that town until 1879; was a director of the Middletown National Bank and the Middlesex Mutual Assurance Company, also the Middlesex Quarry Company. In 1836, in association with others, he constructed the schooner, "William Bryan," and started the first regular packet line between New York and Texas, in which several other vessels were subsequently employed. In 1861 the firm of S. Gildersleeve & Sons built the United States government gunboat, "Cayuga," which led the fleet up the river in the capture of New Orleans in the Civil War. Mr. Gildersleeve's benefactions were many and he otherwise served the public, acting from 1861 to 1864 as clerk of the town of Portland. He died March 15, 1886, at the age of ninety-one years. He married (second), November 17, 1828, Emily, widow of George Cornwall, born July 21, 1804, daughter of Andrew and Deliverance (Leland) Shepard, of Portland, died July 14, 1877. Helen Augusta, youngest child of Sylvester Gildersleeve, was born July 21, 1845, became the wife of William W. Coe, and died June 18, 1887.

Mrs. Charles H. Coles is a lineal descendant from an ancient English family whose coat-of-arms is described:

Arms—Argent, three piles wavy, gules between twelve martlets sable.

The first known in direct line was John Coe, of Gestingthorpe, County Essex, probably born about 1340, in that town, in the reign of Edward III. In 1412, when about seventy years old, he settled his affairs, dying in the following year. He was the father of John Coo, as the name was then spelled, born about 1375, died in 1425. His wife's baptismal name was Eleanor, and they were the parents of John Coo, born about 1400, lived at Gestingthorpe, and died after 1448. His son, Thomas, born about 1430, died in 1507, and was the father of John Coe, born about 1460, will proved in 1520, at Gestingthorpe. He married Joane, daughter of Thomas Golding, and was the father of John Coe, born about 1495, died in 1533, at Gestingthorpe. His wife, Margaret, was the mother of John Coe, born in 1523, lived in Maplestead and Wiston, married Dorothy, and their youngest son, Henry Coe, born in 1565, lived at Thorpe-Morieux, died in 1631. His wife, Mary, died the same year. They were the parents of Robert Coe, the American immigrant, born at Thorpe-Morieux, County Suffolk, baptized October 26, 1596. Elsewhere in this work he is described at length, as are his lineal descendants: Robert, baptized September 19, 1626; Captain John, born in Stratford, May 10, 1658; and Ensign Robert, born in Stratford, September 21, 1684, married Deborah Parmalee.

His sixth son, Jedediah Coe, was born in Middletown, August 4, 1725, where his descendants are still living. He settled in that part of East Guilford, now Madison, Connecticut, where he was a farmer, and died December 1, 1803. He married, January 15, 1753, Elizabeth Wilcox, born September 17, 1728, died February 5, 1777, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Goodale) Wilcox. Their eldest son, Thomas Coe, born in East Guilford, February 7, 1759, lived on the farm there, and died July 7, 1827. He was a soldier of the Revolution, serving in Captain Daniel Hand's company, Colonel Talcott's regiment, and from October 6 to December 6, 1777, at Peekskill, as a member of Captain Bezaleel Bristol's company, Colonel Newbury's regiment. He was granted a pension, May 20, 1780. He married, January 1, 1783, Submit Griswold, born May 9, 1762, died February 2, 1831, daughter of Jedediah and Patience (Bates) Griswold. Their eldest son, Heman Coe, born in East Guilford, June 24, 1785, was a farmer there until his death, April 21, 1869. He was a soldier in the War of 1812 in Captain Medad Hotchkiss's company, from September 13 to November 17, 1813, and in Captain Abraham Rogers' company from September 13 to October 20, 1814. He married, October 16, 1806, Polly Dowd, born about 1787, died September 24, 1859, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Blatchley) Dowd. Their second son, Wellington Sebastian Coe, born in Madison, July 14, 1817, was many years a sea captain, and on his retirement settled in Portland, Connecticut, where he was a coal dealer, his death occurring May 5, 1888. He married, December 1, 1840, Elizabeth O. Wilcox, born October 19, 1817, died November 2, 1885, in Portland, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Gleason) Wilcox. Their eldest child, William Wellington Coe, born March 6, 1842, lived in Portland, where he was president of the bank, and died April 26, 1885. He married, May 16, 1867, Helen A. Gildersleeve, daughter of Sylvester and Emily (Shepard) Gildersleeve, prominent citizens of Portland, elsewhere mentioned. Their eldest child, Helen Elizabeth Coe, born November 10, 1869, was married June 27, 1889, to Charles H. Coles, of Middletown, as above noted.

MURPHY, James,

Physician, Hospital Official.

The success of a man in any vocation depends upon character as well as upon knowledge, and in the career of Dr. James Murphy, of Middletown, we find the proof of this assertion.

Dr. Murphy was born August 13, 1873, in Middletown, Connecticut, son of James and Mary (Higgins) Murphy. His father, James Murphy, was a native of County Cork, Ireland, where he was born in 1826; he died in Middletown, Connecticut, in 1894. When a young man he came to America and settled in Quebec, Canada, where he lived for a few years. An elder brother had previously settled in Portland, and this undoubtedly influenced him to choose that town as his new residence. In his native land he had learned the trade of tailor, and this occupation he continued to follow on his arrival in the new country. James Murphy married Mary Higgins, a daughter of Edmond and Mary (McDonald) Higgins. Edmond Higgins and his wife were of Irish ancestry. The former first lived in Portland, removing thence to New London, Connecticut, where he assisted in the building of Fort

Trumbull. After the completion of this work, he returned to Portland, and there lived until his death, which occurred in 1879.

Dr. Murphy attended the public schools of Middletown and the Middletown High School. He very early evinced a desire to study medicine, and during his junior and senior years in high school spent his spare hours in the office of Dr. A. J. Campbell, reading medicine. Immediately on graduating, he entered the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, where he studied three years, graduating in 1895. He has had extensive experience in hospital work, in Brooklyn, New York, although never regularly attached. In 1895, he began the practice of his profession in Portland, where he continued for eight years, removing in 1903 to Middletown. He has built up a large clientele and is well and favorably known in the medical fraternity of Middlesex county. Throughout his professional career, Dr. Murphy has ever been alert to new ideas, and has taken up post-graduate work, specializing in X-ray work at the New York Polyclinic Institute. Dr. Murphy now specializes in X-ray cases and conducts a general practice. In addition to his private work, he serves as assistant röentgenologist on the staff of the Middlesex Hospital, and is secretary of the Medical Board of that institution. He is an instructor of the Middlesex Hospital Training School for Nurses. During the World War, Dr. Murphy served as a member of the Advisory Board on draft regulations, was a member of the War Bureau, and a member of the "four-minute" speakers. Dr. Murphy is a member of the Central Medical Association of Middletown; ex-president of the Middlesex County Medical Society; member of the Connecticut State Medical Society; fellow of the American Medical Association; ex-president of the Middlesex County Anti-Tuberculosis Society. Fraternally, Dr. Murphy affiliates with the Knights of Columbus, and is ex-president of the Alumni Association of the high school.

He married, in 1904, Anna E. McKevitte, daughter of William and Sarah (Bohle) McKevitte, and they are the parents of four children: Anna Gertrude, Mary Elizabeth, James Gardner, and William M. Murphy. With his family, Dr. Murphy attends St. John's Roman Catholic Church, of Middletown.

LOWRY, William Augustus,

Enterprising Citizen.

One of the influential citizens of the town of East Hartford, Connecticut, who gave freely of his time and finances in furthering the upbuilding of that flourishing community, was William Augustus Lowry.

Mr. Lowry was born July 28, 1864, at Manchester, England, and died at East Hartford, Connecticut, June 30, 1915. His parents also were natives of Manchester, England, where they were married, later removing to Connecticut and settling in Hartford. There the father of Mr. Lowry, Patrick Lowry, died, and his mother, Ann Lowry, died in Brooklyn, New York. The former was a noted artist of his day.

The grammar schools of New York City afforded Mr. Lowry his early education, and soon after this time Mr. Lowry came to Hartford, Connecticut, where he found employment in the drug store owned by L. H. Goodwin. With the aggressiveness natural to him Mr. Lowry applied himself to the mastering of the drug business, and so well did he succeed that in due course of time he engaged in this line of business on his own account in the town of East Hartford. Starting in a modest way, he gradually enlarged his business, adding to the lines of goods carried until his drug store was the leading pharmacy in the town. For a period of thirty-five years, he successfully continued there.

A staunch Democrat, he was very active in the work of that party, and was appointed by President Cleveland postmaster of the town of East Hartford, which office he filled in a most commendable manner for several years. He was also chairman of the Democratic Town Committee, and previous to the time the present fire system was installed, he was in charge of all important fire matters. There was no citizen of East Hartford more active in the work of establishing the first trust company there than Mr. Lowry, and a large amount of credit is due to him and to his efforts in this direction. When the trust company was opened he was offered the office of president, but owing to ill health was obliged to refuse. Until the time of his death he took the keenest interests in the welfare of this institution, and served as a member of its directorate.

Mr. Lowry was a great lover of horses; was very fond of racing, and also of driving, and at one time was president of the Gentleman's Driving Club. In his later life the automobile succeeded the horse-drawn carriage for pleasure use, and he became an enthusiastic owner of the more modern invention.

Mr. Lowry's fraternal affiliations were with the Woodmen of the World; the Order of United Workmen, and the Royal Arcanum. He was a regular attendant of the Catholic Church (St. Mary's) of East Hartford, and was prominent in the society work of this church, being at all times willing to aid in any of the charitable works sponsored by the church, and no worthy appeal was turned away.

Mr. Lowry married, at New York City, December 22, 1903, Florence Louise White, born at Niagara Falls, New York, daughter of Mark C. White, and granddaughter of Berry Hill White. The former was engaged in the real estate business with his father, and at one time this family owned practically all of Niagara Falls. Mark C. White served in the Civil War; he married Mary Curtis, and they were the parents of Florence L. White, who became the wife of William A. Lowry, as previously mentioned.

JONES, Griffith Lloyd,

Manufacturer.

Griffith Lloyd Jones was born June 5, 1887, at West Pawlet, Vermont, son of Morris J. and Mary (Jones) Jones. The father is a native of Wales and now resides in Utica, New York. The mother, now deceased, was a native of Pawlet. When two years old, the son went with his parents to Utica, New York, and there grew up, receiving excellent instructions in the public schools of that city. Subsequently, he entered Wesleyan University at Middletown, from which he graduated, A. B., in 1912. After leaving college he entered the employ of the Omo Manufacturing Company of Middletown, as chemist, where he continued four years, at the end of which time he was elected vice-president of the company. He has charge of the sales and advertising, which, naturally, keeps him busily engaged. Like most of the active citizens of Middletown, Mr. Jones is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, being a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 2, Free and Accepted Masons; Washington Chapter, No. 6, Royal Arch Masons; of Cyrene Commandery, No. 8, Knights Templar, of Middletown; and Sphinx Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Hart-

Thomas Amory

ford. Mr. Jones and his family are connected with the North Congregational Church of Middletown.

He married, February 22, 1914, Marjorie L. Fisher, daughter of William C. Fisher, general manager of the Russell Manufacturing Company, of Middletown. Mr. and Mrs. Jones are the parents of the following children: Leeman Fisher, born November 27, 1914; Marjorie Fisher, born July 17, 1916; Lloyd Alan, born September 2, 1917; and Robert Fisher, born August 3, 1919.

HEWES, Thomas,

Lawyer, In World War Service.

One of the foremost lawyers of the Hartford county bar, Thomas Hewes, of Hartford and Farmington, Connecticut, is also a public-spirited citizen, keenly interested in all that pertains to the welfare of his city and State. Mr. Hewes descends from a family of great antiquity in Wales and England, the ancestry of which is traced to Gwaithwoyde, Lord of Powis, who was son of Gwyde, Prince of Cardigan. The family coat-of-arms is: Azure, a lion rampant or. The crest: A lion couchant or.

The first American ancestor of the family, William Hewes, was born in Somersetshire, England, in 1600, and emigrated to London about 1649, owing to the disturbances under Cromwell. He had a son, William Hewes, who came in one of the first four ships with William Penn to America, in 1684, being a subscriber to the Delaware lands. He married Sarah Berger and their son,

Joseph Hewes, born in 1709, married Annie, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Giles) Worth, of Herefordshire, England. Aaron, brother of Joseph, was the father of Joseph Hewes, signer of the Declaration of Independence, from North Carolina, and member of the Continental Congress.

Edward Hewes, son of Joseph and Annie (Worth) Hewes, was born in 1741, and died in 1826. He married Mary Stubbs, born in 1751, died in 1830.

John Hewes, son of Edward and Mary (Stubbs) Hewes, was born in Wilmington, Delaware, in 1781. About 1801-02, he went to Baltimore, where he settled, and was at first connected with what was at that time the "Federal Gazette," in connection with which a printing business was also carried on. This paper was the forerunner of the present "Baltimore American." In 1825 Mr. Hewes founded the Firemen's Insurance Company of Baltimore, and was its first president, holding this office until his death. He married Rachel Thomas Ellicott, daughter of Elias Ellicott, of the well-known Ellicott family of Maryland.

James Elliott Hewes, son of John and Rachel Thomas (Ellicott) Hewes, was in his younger days employed in various of the Ellicott enterprises. Quite early in life he established himself in general merchandise business in Baltimore and later as a wholesale dealer in butter and cheese. The breaking out of the Civil War crippled him financially, and the famous "Black Friday" hit the business such a severe blow that it did not long survive. Mr. Hewes was then too far advanced in years to attempt to establish a new business, and the remainder of his active business life was spent in business activities of minor importance. He married Gulielma Krebs Warner, daughter of Michael Warner. They were the parents of

Meyer Lewin Hewes, born in Baltimore, June 14, 1861, whose education was received through public and private schools. His father's business adversities cut short his college course and in

1877, at the age of sixteen, he found employment in the fire insurance office of Proud & Campbell in Baltimore. Later, in 1882, he was with R. Emory Warfield, who was then district agent of the Continental Fire Insurance Company in Baltimore, and later manager of the Royal Insurance Company in Baltimore. Subsequently Mr. Hewes was special agent of the Norwich Union Fire Insurance Company of England, with headquarters in his native town, and later became secretary of the Howard Fire Insurance Company of Baltimore, which, upon consolidation with the National Fire Insurance Company of that city, was known as the United Fire Insurance Company, Mr. Hewes continuing as secretary until 1901, when it was liquidated. The same year he removed to Hartford, Connecticut, as agency superintendent of the Scottish Union & National Insurance Company in which position he remained for almost ten years. In the winter of 1909, Mr. Hewes organized and founded the Standard Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, and became its first president, which office he continues to fill. Through his long experience in his chosen field, Mr. Hewes is well fitted for the position he occupies, and the business of the Standard Fire Insurance Company has been carefully developed under his supervision. His clubs are: The Hartford Club; the Hartford Golf Club; the Farmington Country Club. He married, November 14, 1883, Virginia Sumter Smith, daughter of John D. and Mattie (Blas) Smith, and they are the parents of three sons: James Ellicott, Thomas, and Philip.

Thomas Hewes was born in Baltimore, May 27, 1888, and attended the grammar school there. He attended the Hartford public high school, graduating in 1906, and four years later received his degree of B. A. from Yale University, in 1912 that of LL. B. from Yale Law School. In the latter year he was admitted to the bar and became associated with the law firm of Robinson, Robinson & Cole, until 1917. In May, 1917, he was appointed secretary of the Connecticut State Council of Defense, which position he resigned to enlist as a volunteer in the regular army on October 30, 1917. He was assigned to the 301st Artillery at Camp Devens, a draft regiment, in which he became a corporal, being later transferred to the Ordnance Department, for the purpose of assisting in organizing the civilian personnel of that department. About that time it was endeavoring to secure as officers all persons in the county with knowledge of civil service procedure. In pursuance of this purpose, being commissioned a second lieutenant, he was appointed to the head of the civilian personnel section of the Bridgeport district of the ordnance department, with entire charge of this task upon its completion; in September, 1918, he was commissioned second lieutenant in the Field Artillery, ranking from January of that year, and received his discharge at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, December 14th following. Upon his return to Hartford he formed his present partnership with Richard Phillips, under the firm name of Hewes & Phillips. The firm was subsequently enlarged and is now Hewes, Phillips & Lindsey. It specializes in corporation and patent law and the law relating to labor disputes.

In politics Mr. Hewes is a staunch Democrat and has been active in the work of that party, being a delegate to the National Convention in 1916. He was elected a member of the Legislature in 1915, and served on the Committee on Corporations. He was a member of the Democratic State Central Committee for two years and was a member of the Connecticut Civil Service Commission from 1917 until its abolishment in 1921. In 1915 he was appointed by the Legislature as a judge of the Borough Court of Farmington, and in 1917 was re-appointed to this office. This position was resigned by Mr. Hewes when he enlisted in the army.

Mr. Hewes is a director of the Hartford Morris Plan Bank; vice-president and director of the Fenn Manufacturing Company; vice-president and director of the Children's Aid Society; a director of the Travelers' Aid Society, the George Junior Republic, and the Charity Organization Society, and a governor of the Yale Publishing Association. His clubs are: The Hartford Club, Farmington Country Club, Hartford Golf Club, University Club of Hartford, and Yale Club of New York. He is a member of the Scroll and Key Society at Yale, Psi Upsilon, and is also a member of the American Legion.

Mr. Hewes married Genevieve, daughter of Charles E. Chase, of Hartford, and they are the parents of three children: Thomas Chase; Helen; Charles Ellicott. Mrs. Hewes attends the Congregational Church, and Mr. Hewes is a member of St. James' Parish Episcopal Church.

TURBERT, Edward J.,

Physician, Hospital Official.

Edward J. Turbert, a physician of Hartford, Connecticut, was born in Southington, same State, March 16, 1881, son of Edward J. and Maria (Bowen) Turbert. He attended the public schools of his native town, and the Lewis High School, of Southington, graduating in 1898. Two years later he entered Baltimore Medical College, graduating in 1904 with the degree of M. D. Subsequent to this time Dr. Turbert served as interne at St. Francis Hospital in Hartford, and then engaged in the private practice of his profession, in which he has met with well deserved success and has built up a large clientele. In addition to his regular work, Dr. Turbert has charge of many industrial surgical cases.

Dr. Turbert is a member of the staff of St. Francis Hospital; is consultant to the city Contagious Hospital, and holds a similar office with the Manchester Hospital. He is a member of the Hartford Medical Society; the Hartford County Medical Society; the Connecticut Medical Society; the Hartford Surgical Society, and the American Medical Association. For three years he was a member of the Board of Education, and fraternally is a member of the Knights of Columbus. For recreation from his medical duties, Dr. Turbert indulges in golfing. He is also a collector of antiques and in his home has many pieces of rare, old furniture.

Mr. Turbert married Eleanor Dillon, daughter of James H. Dillon, and they were the parents of two children: Edward J., Jr. and Mary. With his family Dr. Turbert attends Our Lady of Sorrows Roman Catholic Church.

LAWTON, James,

Business Man.

One of the most substantial and prominent business men of the city of Middletown, Connecticut, Mr. Lawton owes all that he has achieved to his own unaided efforts, so that he deserves in its best sense, the appellation of a self-made man. He began with scarcely any thing, and has developed, not only in the matter of business, but in the public and private life of his community as well. The best asset in a community is its strong men, men of honor and integrity, the type of men who realize that success depends upon character as well as upon knowledge.

Patrick Lawton, father of James Lawton, was a native of County Cork, Ireland. He came to America about 1833, settling at Portland, Connecticut, where he worked in the stone quarries. While in the prime of his life, Mr. Lawton was called by death, in November, 1859. His premature decease left a saddened family, consisting of the mother, who was Margaret Barry, also a native of County Cork, and five children. The only daughter of this marriage, Mary, died at the age of twenty years. Michael W., the eldest son, was a very active citizen of Middletown; served several years as selectman, as member of the City Council; and as representative in the Legislature. He was appointed by the governor as trustee of the State prison at Wethersfield, and served faithfully and with credit. He was a member of St. John's Roman Catholic Church and of the Knights of Columbus. He married Mary Murray, daughter of Patrick and Margaret (Keogan) Murray, and sister of Mrs. James Lawton. She is now deceased. James, receives extended mention below. John, died in early manhood. The others died in infancy.

The mother of this family came to America with her husband, and through the years of her widowhood was a faithful, loving mother, devoted to her children and their interests. She died in 1898, having lived to see her sons successful business men.

James Lawton, who is more particularly the subject of this review, was born August 12, 1842, in Portland, Connecticut. His elementary education was received in the public and parochial schools of Portland, and Middletown. Upon leaving school, he secured employment in a cigar factory which was followed by a clerkship in a grocery store. In both of these positions Mr. Lawton devoted his energy to the business in hand, and was quick to perceive and learn. By his thrift and industry he was in a position to engage in business on his own account in 1867, starting with a small grocery store. For thirty-five years, a really remarkable record, Mr. Lawton continued actively engaged in this business. The friends he gained through his uprightness and business integrity were legion. In 1902 he widened his scope of business, by purchasing the retail coal business and insurance agency of his deceased brother, Michael W. Lawton. Mr. Lawton took into partnership with him at this time, his son, Walter F., and the business is conducted under the name "James Lawton & Son."

Mr. Lawton married Katharine M. Murray, daughter of Patrick and Margaret (Keogan) Murray. Mr. and Mrs. Murray were also the parents of the following children: Margaret, died in 1919; Mary, wife of Michael W. Lawton, brother of the subject, James Lawton; Josephine, married John Cox of Boston. Mr. and Mrs. James Lawton are the parents of the following children: 1. Mary E., an instructor in the Middletown public schools. 2. James A., a practicing dentist of Middletown. 3. Michael George, a graduate of Wesleyan University, Middletown, now an expert accountant in New York City. 4. Walter F., associated in business with his father, above mentioned. 5. Marguerite G., the wife of Patrick B. O'Sullivan, an attorney of Derby, Connecticut. Mrs. O'Sullivan is a graduate of Wesleyan University, and previous to her marriage was an instructor, in the Norwich Free Academy, Norwich, Connecticut, and prior to that was at Newtown, Connecticut. She is the mother of two sons, Thomas Jefferson and James Lawton O'Sullivan. 6. Katharine, unmarried, an instructor in Middletown public schools. 7. Joseph I., teller

Denis O'Brien

in the Middletown National Bank. 8. Leo Paul, an expert accountant in New York City. Joseph I. and Leo Paul served their country in the World War, the former in the army, and the latter in the Naval Reserve Force.

Mr. Lawton has been a life-long Democrat, and has several times been called upon to serve his city and State. He was a member of the Legislature for two terms, 1881 and 1882, discharging his duties in a manner which brought satisfaction to its constituents. For two decades he has been a member of the Water Board, and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Middletown. With his family he is a regular attendant of St. John's Roman Catholic Church, and is a member of Council No. 3, Knights of Columbus, and also a trustee of St. John's Parish Corporation.

Despite his advanced age Mr. Lawton is active and exceptionally well preserved. Time has dealt gently with him, and his hair, which is thick and heavy, is hardly tinged with gray. He is a familiar figure to many of the older residents, and wherever he goes he is welcomed for his geniality. To the youth who aspires, there is much in the life and career of Mr. Lawton, worthy of emulation.

O'BRIEN, Dennis,

Contracting Builder.

Many of the principal buildings in Middletown and vicinity have been erected by this industrious worker, who has made his way entirely since coming to this country as a young man. He was born August 16, 1849, in the town of Clonokeltz, county Cork, Ireland, a son of Patrick and Honora (Donovan) O'Brien. The father was a mason builder and died in Ireland, after which his widow with two sons and a daughter came to America. One daughter had married and came to this country before that and the family immediately located in Middletown in 1871. Dennis O'Brien at that time was twenty-two years of age and had become master of the mason's trade under his father's instructions. Within a few years the mother died at the age of eighty years. The daughter, Mary, the eldest child, passed her last years with the brother, Dennis, and died in October, 1918. The third child, Eugene O'Brien, lived in Philadelphia, where he died; Catherine, widow of John Hennessey, resides in Middletown.

Dennis O'Brien attended school until fourteen years of age, at which time he was given his preference of continuing or of going to work. His father admonished him that he would rue it if he did not continue in school, but he had no taste for books and entered keenly upon the task of mastering the mason's trade. After he had been in Middletown three years, he began taking contracts for mason work, and has since continued there with great success. In 1911 he formed a corporation, including all his four children, of which the father is the president. One of his greatest operations was the construction of the various modern mills of the Russell Manufacturing Company, including some sixteen acres of floor space. Other buildings constructed by Mr. O'Brien were St. Joseph's School and Convent Chapel, St. Mary's School of Portland, the handsome residence of T. M. Russell and that of Colonel Joseph Wadsworth of West Long Hill. He also constructed the factories of the Royal Typewriter Company and the Majestic Theatre in Hartford. These are only a few of the many buildings erected by Mr. O'Brien during his long and busy life. He is now chiefly retired from activity, but retains a keen interest in all the affairs of the day. He and all the members of his family are members of St. John's Roman Catholic Church of Middletown. He is a member of the local lodges of the Knights of Columbus and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Politically, he is a staunch supporter of Republican principles, but has never desired nor accepted any nomination for office. In his busy life, there was no time for matters of this kind. Mr. O'Brien is a man of genial nature and affable manners and is popular among a wide circle of acquaintances. His life has been one of industry, sterling integrity and cheerful promotion of the public interests.

Dennis O'Brien married, in 1882, Nora Murphy, born in the city of Cork, Ireland, daughter of John Murphy. She is deceased. Their children are: Margaret, Patrick, Stephen, Dennis J., and Eugene John. The daughter makes pleasant the declining years of her father by caring for his household. The sons are all actively engaged in prosecuting the building business, and are among the esteemed residents of Middletown.

MUNSON, Edward Henry,

Real Estate and Insurance Agent.

A prominent citizen of New Britain, Connecticut, and a worthy scion of an old and honored family, Edward Henry Munson was born in Hamilton, New York, July 7, 1846, son of Edward Wales and Althea A. (Jones) Munson, and a direct descendant of the immigrant, Thomas Munson.

(I) The latter was born in England about 1612, and his first appearance in this country was in 1637, when he is listed as a resident of Hartford, Connecticut. He performed valorous duty in the Pequot War in that year, and record is found of him on several occasions subsequent to this time in civil and military service. He was granted land for his services, and before February, 1640, removed with others to Quinnipiac. In 1642 Thomas Munson served as sergeant of the train-band holding this office for nineteen years. He was very active in town affairs and held numerous offices. He also saw active service during King Philip's War, and was in command of the forces which marched to Northfield, and when it was decided that a standing army should be raised, he was appointed captain. He married Joanna, born about 1610, died December 13, 1678. Thomas Munson died May 7, 1685. He was buried on the Green, and his monument can be seen in the Grove street burial ground.

(II) Samuel Munson, son of Thomas and Joanna Munson, was born the eldest son of the family. He was baptized August 7, 1643, and died between January 10 and March 2, 1693. In 1667 he was made a freeman of New Haven, Connecticut, and was one of the founders of the plantation of Wallingford, Connecticut, of which town, in 1679, he was the first schoolmaster. Samuel Munson also held several town offices and served in King Philip's War. In 1684, he was made rector of the famous Hopkins Grammar School. He married, October 26, 1665, Martha Bradley, daughter of William and Alice (Pritchard) Bradley.

(III) Theophilus Munson, son of Samuel and Martha (Bradley) Munson, was born September 1, 1675, and died November 28, 1747. He was a locksmith, and lived at New Haven, Connecticut. He married Esther Mix, daughter of John Mix, and she died September 16, 1746.

(IV) Daniel Munson, son of Theophilus and Esther (Mix) Munson, was born January 12, 1708-09, and died June 21, 1746. He was the first of the American Munsons to become a physician, and graduated from Yale College in 1726,

E. H. Munson

with the degree of A. B., receiving his degree of A. M. three years later. Dr. Munson married, April 27, 1730, Mary Gorham, daughter of Joseph Gorham, of Stratford.

(V) Daniel (2) Munson, son of Daniel (1) and Mary (Gorham) Munson, was born April 4, 1745, and died October 27, 1827. As early as 1782 he was settled in Milford, Connecticut, and married, May 22, 1766, Mary Sears, whose death occurred in October, 1833.

(VI) Ransom Munson, son of Daniel (2) and Mary (Sears) Munson, was born June 8, 1789, in Milford, Connecticut, and died February 9, 1830, in Westville, Connecticut; he was a bootmaker, and in politics a Whig. For many years he lived in Canton, Connecticut, and married, November 24, 1810, Charlotte Jenneat Way, daughter of Jacob Way, of Westville, born April 4, 1789, died January 22, 1865, in Southbury, Connecticut.

(VII) Edward Wales Munson, son of Ransom and Charlotte J. (Way) Munson, was born July 14, 1818, and died in Meriden, Connecticut, July 13, 1889. His younger days were spent in the business of carriage and wagon building, and after his marriage he engaged in this business on his own account in Hamilton, New York. In 1856 Mr. Munson was appointed a keeper at Sing Sing Prison, remaining there for seven years, and then engaged in business in the same town, although he only remained a year. In 1864 Mr. Munson went to Waterbury, Connecticut, and there brought into play the mechanical skill he learned in earlier years and followed the trade of carpenter in Benedict & Burnham's factory. After about two years he entered the plant of the Smith Company, as carpenter, and in 1872 became associated with Bradley & Hubbard, prominent carriage manufacturers of that day, at Meriden, and there continued until his death.

In politics Mr. Munson was a Republican, and was a member of the City Council for two years, 1878-1880. He was an ardent worker for his party, but not a seeker for office, and in early days had been a strong Abolitionist. Fraternally he was a member of the Masonic order in Hamilton, and of the Senior Order United American Mechanics, in Meriden, in which organization he was very prominent.

Mr. Munson married, at Killingworth, Connecticut, July 9, 1837, Aletha Ann Jones, daughter of Daniel Jones, born in Essex, Connecticut, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. Adelaide A., born September 15, 1841, at Oxford, New York; married Thomas Ash, of Sing Sing, New York, and both are now deceased. 2. Emeline N., born December 14, 1843, at Hamilton, New York; married, April 20, 1865, Theodore Mallory, of Southbury, Connecticut, and both are now deceased. 3. Edward Henry, of further mention. 4. Charlotte A., born October 12, 1848, at Hamilton, New York; married Miles L. Pritchard, of Waterbury, Connecticut, and both are now deceased. 5. Bertha A., born September 13, 1851; married Amasa Mack, both deceased. 6. Mary A., born September 22, 1853, at Hamilton, New York; married Henry C. Hennigan, of Meriden, Connecticut. 7. Harriet E., born June 7, 1855; married, May 16, 1877, Herbert C. Frisbie, of Meriden. 8. Lillian, born at Sing Sing, New York, August 31, 1858; married (first) Edward C. Hull, and at his death she married (second) Zachary T. Strong, of New Haven, Connecticut. 9. Charles D., born August 25, 1860, at Sing Sing; married Minnie H. Curtis, of New Haven. 10. Helen C., born August 23, 1862, at Sing Sing; married Harrie H.

Munger, of Meriden. With his family Mr. Munson attended the Methodist Episcopal church of which he was a lay preacher.

(VIII) Edward Henry Munson attended the public schools and after completing his schooling drove a team for a time; he had always been a great lover of horses and naturally turned to this line of work. The Civil War coming on at about this time caused him to leave and enlist; he was a member of Company H, 32nd New York Volunteer Infantry, serving a little over a year, when he was transferred to the 121st Regiment; he was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic Post in Meriden.

Subsequent to the war, Mr. Munson went to work for Holmes, Booth & Hayden, of Waterbury, Connecticut, where he learned the trade of machinist and tool maker, thence going to New York City, where he was a foreman in a shop there for some time. Mr. Munson next went to Meriden, Connecticut, where for twenty-two years he followed his trade with different concerns, part of the time as foreman and part of the time in business for himself. He manufactured a paper box covering machine. Mr. Munson came to New Britain in the early eighties and was employed by the Stanley Works for two years, when he formed a partnership with John M. Brady, under the firm name of Brady & Munson, this arrangement continuing about a year, when Mr. Munson withdrew to enter the real estate and insurance business on his own account and in which he has engaged with gratifying success, handling all kinds of insurance.

In politics Mr. Munson is a Republican and keenly interested in all matters of public welfare; he has played an influential part in local party affairs, but is not a seeker for public office on his own account. He is a member of Harmony Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of New Britain.

On March 25, 1866, he married (first) Emily Jane Tuttle, daughter of Philo Tuttle, of Woodbury, Connecticut, born February 15, 1845, died July 7, 1870, leaving no children; he married (second), July 11, 1878, Rebecca A. Hayes, daughter of John Hayes, a native of England, and by this marriage there were two children: Edward J., assistant postmaster of New Britain; and Alice, wife of William Cottrell, and the mother of two children.

RILEY, DeWitt Atwater,

Business Man.

One of the younger business men of New Britain who has made a success of his chosen calling is DeWitt Atwater Riley, also a scion of two of the oldest families of that vicinity. He was born in the neighboring town of Berlin, February 19, 1891, son of William H. and Carrie Isabel (Atwater) Riley, and grandson of William H. Riley.

His father, William H. Riley, was born in Berlin, Connecticut, and died in 1895. He was engaged in business as a buyer of steel for the American Bridge Company, and fraternally was a member of the Masonic order in Portland, and of the Royal Arch Masons Chapter there. He married Carrie I. Atwater, daughter of Mary Jane (Sage) and Bryan A. Atwater, born in Brooklyn, New York. The Atwater residence in Berlin is a famous landmark, and was long known as the Fuller Tavern. Mr. and Mrs. Riley were the parents of three children: Pauline Sessions, wife of Norman Bigelow, and residents of Berlin, Connecticut; Ann, married Albert Scripture and is the mother of Barbara Scripture; DeWitt A., of further mention. Mr. Riley and his family attended the Congregational church of Berlin.

DeWitt Atwater Riley was educated in the public schools, and graduated from the New Britain High School, class of 1912. He entered the employ of the Aetna Life Insurance Company for about one and one half years, and was then in the employ of Charles Gillin, of New Britain, who was in the insurance business also. After four months he left Mr. Gillin's employ, and started in for himself as an agent to sell real estate, also engaging in all lines of insurance. Mr. Riley embarked on his venture with a very meagre knowledge of the real estate business, but with the basis of square dealing, and along these lines he has built up a most successful business, and has overcome every obstacle and handicap, by courteous and intelligent service.

He is a member of Centennial Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of New Britain; and of Aziz Grotto. Mr. Riley married Helen Eaton, daughter of Bertha (Hamlin) and William S. Eaton, of Plainville. They are the parents of a son, William Eaton Riley, born September 10, 1920. They attend the Congregational church.

DELANEY, William Francis,

Lawyer, Public Official.

It seems very fitting to find the holders of public office in a city the native sons of that city, as is the case with William Francis Delaney, postmaster of New Britain, Connecticut. He was born there August 23, 1870, son of Edward and Margaret (McMahon) Delaney, and grandson of Dr. James Delaney. The latter practiced medicine all his lifetime in Ballacolla, a profession which his ancestors had followed for generations, this branch of the Delaney family being known far and wide as physicians.

Edward Delaney, son of Dr. James Delaney, was born in Ballacolla Parish of Upperwoods, County Queens, Ireland, and died at the age of sixty years, in 1899. When a boy of fifteen or sixteen he came to America and located on Staten Island, soon removing to Waterbury, Connecticut, where he worked in a factory, making leather powder flasks. From there he removed to Farmington, and there engaged in farming until 1865, when he bought the homestead, which is now occupied by his daughter, Mrs. W. J. Farley, in New Britain, and during the remainder of his life was engaged in truck gardening there. Mr. Delaney married Margaret McMahon, and they were the parents of four children, of whom the three following grew to maturity: William Francis, of further mention; Maria, wife of George W. Moffatt, of New Britain; and Sarah E., wife of W. J. Farley, of New Britain. The family have always been members of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church of New Britain. Mrs. Delaney died in March, 1912, at the age of seventy-three years.

William F. Delaney attended the public schools of New Britain, Connecticut, and graduated from the high school in 1899. He then matriculated at the University of Niagara Law School, which was changed in name to the University of Buffalo Law School, from which he was graduated LL. B. in 1902. After a year's clerkship in Connecticut, to comply with the legal requirements, Mr. Delaney was admitted to the bar in 1903. He was in the office of Judge Bernard F. Gaffney, and after two years there, opened an office of his own. Until 1912 he was engaged in general practice, and in the latter year became associated with William F. Mangan.

In politics Mr. Delaney is a Democrat and has been one of the most active citizens of New Britain in public affairs. In 1896-97-98 he was a member of the Common Council; town auditor, 1897-99; clerk of the Board of Selectmen from October, 1898, to May, 1906, when the town and city governments were consolidated. During all this time Mr. Delaney was associated with the Democratic Town Committee, either as secretary or chairman. In 1915 he was appointed postmaster by President Woodrow Wilson, and in order to give his undivided attention to the duties of this office, Mr. Delaney temporarily gave up his law practice.

Mr. Delaney served on all the Liberty Loan committees and was one of the "four-minute" speakers during the World War. He is a wide reader, a student of the best in literature, and is known as one of the best-read men in New Britain. This gift gives quality to his public speaking and writing, and he is always in demand at public gatherings.

Mr. Delaney's fraternal affiliations are with the following: He is past grand knight of Carmody Council, Knights of Columbus, which with Ferdinand and New Britain Councils were united to make Daly Council, of which he is now a member; he was grand chief ranger of the Foresters of America from 1899 to 1901, and was the first New Britain member to gain that recognition; is past exalted ruler of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of New Britain, which office he held from 1911 to 1912. Mr. Delaney is also a member of a number of local clubs. He is president of the Young Men's Total Abstinence and Benevolent Society.

Mr. Delaney has always taken a keen interest in athletics, baseball and the running track being his special interests in this line at school. Since that time he has frequently coached the local high school teams and represented the Amateur Athletic Union in his district for several years.

Mr. Delaney married, October 9, 1900, Anna E. McCabe, daughter of Patrick and Catherine (Coogan) McCabe, and they are the parents of two sons: Francis W., born July 15, 1902, now a senior in the New Britain High School; and Edward Patrick, born July 14, 1904. The family attend and aid in the support of St. Joseph's Parish of New Britain.

ZIMMERMAN, Frank M.,

Business Man.

The Zimmerman family, of which Frank M. Zimmerman, a leading New Britain business man, is a scion, was founded in Connecticut by the father, Matthias Zimmerman. The family, one of excellent standing, was long established in Bous, Rhine Province, Germany. The surname is derived from occupation, being formed from the two German words, *zimmer,* meaning timber, and *mann,* meaning man, and was a name given to one who followed the trade of carpenter.

Matthias Zimmerman was born in Bous, Rhine Province, Germany, April 2, 1839. He married in 1867 and came to America in 1870, locating in New Britain, Connecticut, where an uncle already resided. During all the years of his active working life Mr. Zimmerman was employed by the Stanley Works of New Britain, but was forced to discontinue his labors a few years before his death because of ill health. He took much interest in the public affairs of his adopted land and served as a member of the Common Council for two terms.

Mr. Zimmerman was a member of the old German Benevolent Society; of the

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Turner Society, and of St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church. He married Matilda Rival, daughter of Franz Xavier Rival; she was born in Coblenz, and her father was a customs inspector in Hegenheim, on the Swiss border, for fifty years, after which he retired on a pension. Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerman were the parents of three children, two of whom grew up. Anna, born April 19, 1869, married Jacob Baumgaertner, of New Britain. For seven years previous to her marriage she was a teacher in the public schools of Meriden, and for twenty years taught the German language in private schools. The other child, Frank M., receives extended mention below.

Frank M. Zimmerman was born in New Britain, Connecticut, January 3, 1871, and was educated in the public schools of his native city. His first employment was with J. D. Humphrey, a real estate agent, with whom he remained for five years, after which time he formed a partnership with him under the firm name of Humphrey & Zimmerman. Subsequently, Mr. Zimmerman bought his partner's interest and has since carried on the business alone. In addition to a general real estate business he also handles all kinds of insurance.

In 1914 Mr. Zimmerman organized a corporation under the name of Hine, Morrin & Zimmerman, which took over the agency for the Ford automobile and about a year later Mr. Zimmerman became a member of the Charter Oak Automobile Company of Hartford, and handles the New Britain branch of the business. In 1920 he sold his interests in the last-named business and took the agency for the Haynes car. His territory covers New Britain, Plainville, Bristol, Torrington, and Southington.

In politics Mr. Zimmerman is a Democrat, and has served in the Common Council and as a member of the Board of Relief. He also has served as a member of the City Hall Commission and on the Democratic Committee.

Fraternally Mr. Zimmerman is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he was a charter member and first tyler of the lodge; member of the Senior Order of United American Mechanics; the Knights of Columbus; New Britain Rifle Club; New Britain Turner Society; Foresters of America; Teutonia Maennerchor; and of the American Mechanics' Association. He is a member of St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church, and sings in the church choir; formerly he sang with the Philharmonic Society. He is a director of the People's Bank.

Mr. Zimmerman married Mary A. Hermann, daughter of Peter Hermann, of New Britain, Connecticut, and their children are: Matilda, Emma, Matthias, Rea and Gretchen.

FAULKNER, James F.,

Physician, Hospital Official.

The name of Faulkner was originally derived from the occupation of Falconer. The falconer was the man who trained and cared for the falcon used in the King's Hunt in early English days. A falcon, hawk, was early known as Falk. Dr. James F. Faulkner, of New Britain, is a worthy scion of this old name; he was born in Gardiner, Maine, November 3, 1884, son of Joseph and Bridget Helen (Kealy) Faulkner.

Joseph Faulkner, father of Dr. Faulkner, was born near Dundee, Scotland, where his people were in the clothing business. When Joseph was a child his father removed to County Donegal, Ireland, and there he grew to the age of eighteen, at which time, with two older brothers, he came to America. They settled in Gardiner, Maine, and there Joseph learned the trade of steamfitter. For many years he was in charge of the steamfitting in the plant of the Hollingsworth & Whitney Paper Company, and later was in the spring water business on his own account. Mr. Faulkner married Bridget Helen Kealy, of Kilkenny, Ireland, and their children were: James F., of further mention; Joseph V., of Boston; William E., of Bath, Maine; Madeline, wife of Eugene Pomerleau, of Gardiner.

Dr. Faulkner prepared for college in Gardiner high school and graduated from Bates College in 1908 with the degree of B. A. Five years later he received his M. D. degree from the Harvard Medical School, and subsequently spent six months as an interne at the Free Hospital for Women in Boston, and for twenty-two months was at the Hartford Hospital.

He was a member of the Harvard Unit which went to Europe, leaving the Unit at London to enter the Fourteenth Stationary Hospital. In 1916, Dr. Faulkner returned to America and located in New Britain, where he began to practice. In the few years he has been practicing Dr. Faulkner has made rapid strides, having won and held the confidence of his clientele, which has rapidly increased with each passing year. He is public medical examiner of New Britain, and is a member of the staff of the New Britain General Hospital. He is also medical examiner for the Civil Service Commission; the Travelers' Insurance Company, in New Britain; and the Knights of Columbus. Dr. Faulkner served thirty-one months in the regular establishment of the American Army in France, after being transferred from the British army. He still holds the commission of first lieutenant in the Royal Army Medical Corps for the British army. Dr. Faulkner is a member of the City, County, and State Medical societies; the Harvard Medical Society; the Alpha Kappa Kappa; the Harvard Alumnæ Association, and the Knights of Columbus.

Dr. Faulkner married Gertrude Clare, daughter of Hubert Dury, of New York City, and they attend St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church.

FLANNERY, Thomas F.,

Manufacturer.

A native son of New Britain who has won success within the confines of that city, Thomas F. Flannery was born there December 27, 1878, son of Patrick J. and Bridget (McDonough) Flannery. His father was born near the city of Limerick, in County Clare, Ireland, June 10, 1850, and died in New Britain, Connecticut, March 6, 1909. He was a son of Thomas Flannery, a prosperous inn-keeper in the old country.

Patrick J. Flannery came to America when he was sixteen years of age, being at that time without father or mother. He located first in Norwich, Connecticut, where he learned the trade of carpenter, and after his removal to New Britain, became a contractor and builder. When he entered business for himself, Mr. Flannery was only about twenty-one years of age, which is sufficient warrant of his ability. He resigned from the contracting work to become a member of the police force, and was the first uniformed policeman the town of New Britain had. For almost twenty years he guarded the observance of the laws, resigning in 1891, having held the office of captain for many years.

Mr. Flannery's business acumen found an outlet in his interest in the retail furniture business as a member of the firm of William J. Dunlay & Company. They built two large five-story brick buildings on Main street. After the death of Mr. Flannery his sons closed out his interests there. About 1897 he organized the New Britain Brass Company, afterwards purchased by Hart & Cooley, of which he was vice-president and manager. They manufactured plumbing supplies, and successfully continued until 1900. Soon after this time Mr. Flannery started the business of which his son is now the head. From a small beginning the business has been developed until now it gives employment to about fifty people on the average, and the product of manufacture is sold through jobbers. Mr. Flannery married Bridget McDonough, and they were the parents of seven children: 1. William J., a physician of Brooklyn, New York. 2. Thomas F., of further mention. 3. Anna M., married George M. Rempp, of New Britain. 4. Grace, married Edward Stevens, of New Britain. 5. James F., secretary of the P. J. Flannery Company. 6. John H., vice-president of the company; the latter enlisted October 4, 1917, and was sent to Camp Devens. He went across with the 76th Regiment and was re-assigned to several different divisions. He was discharged from the Fourth Corps at Camp Devens and soon after his enlistment was made sergeant. He took part in the Meuse-Argonne offensive and in the Army of Occupation. 7. Mary I., married Stephen J. Leo, of Jersey City. The family are members of the Roman Catholic Church of New Britain.

Thomas F. Flannery was educated in the public schools of New Britain and with his brothers entered the business founded by his father as soon as leaving school. Since that time he has been identified with the manufacturing enterprises founded by his father, and became president of the P. J. Flannery Company. Fraternally, Mr. Flannery is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Flannery married Theresa Casey, daughter of Patrick Casey, of New London, Connecticut, and they are the parents of two children: Margaret and Jane Flannery.

WILLIAMS, Arthur Watson,

Business Man.

A scion of an old family, and a prominent citizen of New Britain, Connecticut, Arthur Watson Williams was born in the old homestead, which was recently torn down, on the land which he now owns, April 5, 1851, son of Henry and Caroline (Smith) Williams, and grandson of Elisha and Rosetta (North) Williams. The latter was born in 1773, and died in Norfolk, Virginia, March 9, 1809, aged thirty-six years. He was born in Berlin, Connecticut, and was brought back there and buried. Mr. Williams was troubled with asthma and went to Norfolk to escape the rigors of Northern winters. Mr. Williams owned several tin-peddler's wagons, quite common in that day, and engaged quite extensively in the tinware business. He married, in February, 1802, Rosetta North, daughter of Seth and Eunice (Woodford) North, born September 15, 1778, died October 6, 1863.

Henry Williams, son of Elisha and Rosetta (North) Williams, was born in Kensington, and died in 1855, aged about forty years. He learned the trade of shoemaker, which he followed many years, part of the time in Georgia. Upon his return to the North he took up his residence on the place now owned by his son, which he had inherited with his brother. After a time Mr. Williams bought his brother's interest and engaged in general farming as long as he lived. He was one of the foremost citizens of his community during his lifetime and was very active in public matters. Mr. Williams married Caroline Smith, daughter of Elisha Smith, of Burlington, Connecticut, and of their seven children, six grew to maturity. They were: Edgar, of Bristol, Connecticut; Elisha, deceased; Lyman, deceased; Arthur W., of further mention; Wilbur, deceased; Rodman, deceased. Mr. Williams and his wife were members of the First Congregational Church.

Arthur Watson Williams was educated in the public schools of New Britain and then worked in the shop of the Stanley Rule and Level Company for about three years. He then purchased a tallow business in New Britain and until two years ago was actively engaged in the making of tallow. His real estate holdings and interests had increased to such an extent that they required all of his attention. During the last twenty years Mr. Williams was in the tallow business; he also bought and sold hides. Some time ago he had the farm he resides on surveyed and plotted for house lots, there being about fifteen acres. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of Burritt Grange, of New Britain.

Mr. Williams married (first) Sarah Hallan, daughter of George Hallan, of New Britain, and they were the parents of a daughter, Jessie, now deceased. Mr. Williams married (second) Mary Cook, daughter of Clarence Cook, of New Britain, and their children are: Clarence, Hubert, Doris, Everett, and Frances. With his family, Mr. Williams attends the Congregational church.

PARKER, Orville F.,

Head of Important Business.

The name of Parker is one of the most ancient of surnames, and belongs to the class known as occupational. It is derived from "parcarius," a park-keeper or shepherd, and the following quotation illustrates very aptly the importance and significance of the name and also the character of those early ancestors who first bore it: "A Keeper of the King's Hunting Grounds must necessarily be active and enterprising. He must be a good hunter, and as well informed as the civilization allowed—a typical man of the early ages."

In the Domesday Book the name of Parker appears (1086), and earlier than this there was a Geoffrey Parker, noted during the reign of King Edward (901-925). There were five immigrants early in this history of New England who bore the name of Parker and their progeny are very numerous throughout the country.

Orville F. Parker, a worthy scion of this ancient and honored name, was born in Brimfield, Massachusetts, October 27, 1884, son of Orus Edward and Eva A. (Ward) Parker, grandson of Sumner Parker, and great-grandson of David Parker, who was of Willington, Connecticut, whence he removed to Brimfield, Massachusetts, in 1810. He married Hannah Curtis, and was the father of Sumner Parker, of whom further.

Sumner Parker was born October 15, 1815, at Brimfield, Massachusetts, where he engaged in farming for many years. He also held several town offices and was among the most prominent citizens. He married (first), November 30, 1837, Melina Parsons, and she died January 16, 1875. He married (second), December 30, 1875, Lovisa H. Parker.

Orus Edward Parker, son of Sumner and Melina (Parsons) Parker, was born in Brimfield, Massachusetts, June 10, 1846. He was brought up with the surroundings of farm life and in due course of time began to follow this occupation,

William K. Henry

and now conducts a large dairy farm. Mr. Parker has been a strong Prohibitionist for many years, and in the town politics, party lines were not observed and he has held many public offices, among them being assessor and member of the school committee. He is very active in the Brimfield Grange and has served as master of the Grange for three terms. On February 11, 1873, he married Eva A. Ward, daughter of Simon Blood and Augusta Ward, of Brimfield. They were the parents of nine children: Herbert S., of Douglas, Connecticut; Lewis Ward; Mabel A., wife of J. C. Brown, of East Dover, Vermont; Bertha L., wife of J. W. Brown, of Brimfield; Sumner S., of Amherst, Massachusetts; Orville F., of further mention; Orlo, of Brimfield; Lester S., of Fair Oaks, Glencoe, Illinois; Stanley E., of West Brookfield, Massachusetts. With his family, Mr. Parker was a member of the Advent Church of Brimfield.

Orville F. Parker was educated in the public schools of Brimfield, and at the Hitchcock Academy. Then he went to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he was employed in the cigar and tobacco business for about three years. For some time after this he traveled for Swift & Company, meat packers, and then for the H. A. Johnson Company, dealers in bakers' supplies. His territory covered Connecticut and Western Massachusetts, and in all he spent ten years traveling over this wide area, making many friends in business because of his reliability and uprightness. His work as salesman opened to him the opportunity which he was quick to appreciate, and in January, 1920, he formed a partnership with C. W. Buckey of New Britain, Connecticut, under the firm name of the Parker-Buckey Baking Company, and purchased the bakery formerly conducted by J. E. Murphy & Sons. The business is largely wholesale, the territory taking in New Britain, Bristol, Meriden, Plainville, Southington, and part of Hartford. They have four auto trucks and four wagons which are necessary in the carrying on of the business, and twenty-five people are employed. The bakery itself is equipped with the most up-to-date machinery, and the closest attention is given to the maintaining of the most hygienic and sanitary conditions and that high standard of quality which the use of the best materials affords, combined with the latest discoveries in scientific baking. Mr. Parker lived for many years, while a salesman, in Springfield, Massachusetts, and in 1917 moved to West Hartford, Connecticut, but now makes his home in New Britain. He is a member of Wyllys Lodge, No. 99, Free and ccepted Masons; and Aziz Grotto.

Mr. Parker married Harriet E. Day, daughter of Arthur E. Day, of Glencoe, Illinois, and they attend the Congregational church.

HENRY, William Kennedy.

Prominent Citizen.

In a large and high sense of the phrase, the late William Kennedy Henry was one of the most distinguished citizens of Enfield, Connecticut, one of those who was closely identified with the town, and one in whose death it suffered a distinct loss.

Mr. Henry was born at Enfield, July 14, 1856, where he died March 14, 1916, son of Samuel Kennedy Henry, a native of Ireland, born in 1827. He came to America when a young man and settled in Enfield, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits. His wife was Sarah McAdams, also of Ireland.

As a boy William K. Henry attended the public schools; his education, however, was limited, owing to an accident causing an impediment in his speech at the age of three. He apprenticed himself to the trade of blacksmith and after completing his term of apprenticeship, worked at this occupation for several years. Later he engaged in farming, and eventually raised nothing but tobacco, except those crops needed for home consumption. In his business Mr. Henry was very successful and is deserving of high esteem for the large measure of material success he attained.

He was a Republican in politics, and was often chosen by his party to fill positions of trust; he was a member of the Board of Relief of Enfield for three years, and in 1913 represented the town in the Legislature. In these offices Mr. Henry discharged his duties in a manner which brought the keenest satisfaction to his constituents. He was a member of the Enfield Grange, and an earnest worker in the welfare of this organization; he was also a member of the Board of Trade of Thompsonville.

Mr. Henry married, December 12, 1888, Harriet Elizabeth Sheldon, born at Enfield, April 10, 1855, daughter of John Sheldon. The latter was born July 15, 1815, at Stafford, Connecticut, and was a farmer. He married Charlotte Abbey, born October 23, 1815, a member of one of the oldest Enfield families. She was an artist of considerable ability, and sketches of her work are now among the most cherished possessions of her daughter, Mrs. Henry.

There is no doubt that Mr. Henry was one of the important men of the past generation in the growth of the community in which he lived. He did much for the town of his residence in a concrete way, and perhaps the greatest boon he conferred was the example he set of broad-minded citizenship. He was a devout member of the First Congregational Church of Enfield.

SPRAGUE, Theodore George,

Automobile Dealer.

A scion of one of the oldest American families is Theodore George Sprague. He was born July 25, 1875, in West Stockbridge, Massachusetts, son of George Egbert and Mary (McIntyre) Sprague, a descendant of Francis Sprague, who came in the ship "Anne," to Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1623, accompanied by his wife, Lydia. He was taxed there in 1633-34, and subsequently removed to Duxbury, where he was living in 1666. He was one of the original purchasers of Dartmouth, Massachusetts. He received a share of Plymouth lands in 1623, and was a freeman of the colony, June 17, 1637.

(II) John Sprague, son of Francis and Lydia Sprague, lived in Marshfield and Duxbury, and died in the latter town, killed by the Indians, March 26, 1676. He married in 1655, Ruth Bassett, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Tilden) Bassett.

(III) Lieutenant John Sprague, eldest child of John and Ruth (Bassett) Sprague, was born about 1656, in Duxbury; inherited one-half share in Duxbury lands from the right of his grandfather; and was a weaver by occupation. He removed to Lebanon, Connecticut, where he died March 6, 1728. He was constable of Duxbury in 1692; conspicuous in church affairs, and held various important offices from 1684 to 1701. In the latter year he removed to Lebanon, where he was selectman from 1710 to 1714, often represented the town in the Legislature, and was lieutenant of militia from 1710 to 1720. On January 8, 1703, he deeded his land in Duxbury for the sum of £125, and subsequently became an extensive land holder in Lebanon. His first wife, Lydia, died July 18, 1725. Her family name is not of record.

(IV) Benjamin Sprague, second son of Lieutenant John and (Lydia) Sprague, was born July 15, 1686, in Duxbury, died July 10, 1754, in Lebanon. He married, December 29, 1707, in Lebanon, Mary Woodworth, probably a daughter of Benjamin and Deborah Woodworth of Scituate, Massachusetts, and Lebanon. She died July 10, 1725, in her forty-third year, in Lebanon.

(V) Phineas Sprague, fourth son of Benjamin and Mary (Woodworth) Sprague, was born September 5, 1717, and lived in Lebanon, where he died in 1772. He was a farmer and inherited from his father land including house and barn on the opposite side of the road from the paternal homestead. In time he became possessed of a large estate. His wife, Sarah, survived him.

(VI) Dyre Sprague, also spelled "Dish," and in other ways, probably a corruption of "Obidiah," second son of Phineas and Sarah Sprague, was born in Lebanon, and in 1787 purchased lands in the town of Washington, Berkshire county, Massachusetts. In 1810, he sold two tracts in that town and probably removed about that time to Osterlitz, New York. He enlisted as a Revolutionary soldier May 13, 1775, and was discharged December 18 of the same year. He was a member of Captain John Clark's Company of Lebanon, Colonel Israel Putnam's Regiment. This regiment in the July following, became a part of the Continental army.

(VII) Heman Sprague, second son of Dyre Sprague, dwelt for a time in Wethersfield, Connecticut, and in 1815, with his brothers, Ira and George, removed to Pittsfield, Massachusetts. Soon after this time, Heman Sprague settled in the town of Austerlitz, Columbia county, New York. He was the father of Heman (2) Sprague.

(VIII) Heman (2) Sprague, son of Heman (1) Sprague, lived in Austerlitz, and was the owner of a farm of 370 acres near the Massachusetts line. His post office address was West Stockbridge, Massachusetts.

(IX) George Egbert Sprague, son of Heman (2) Sprague, was born January 26, 1839. For some time he operated the iron furnace in West Stockbridge. Subsequently, he purchased a farm in Canaan, New York, where he died December 17, 1879, at the age of forty years. He was a member of the Congregational church, and a Democrat in politics. He married, February 29, 1872, Mary McIntyre, daughter of Daniel and Martha (Goff) McIntyre, descended from a Scotch minister, who was located in New York. Mary McIntyre was born January 17, 1847, in Canandaigua in that State.

(X) Theodore George Sprague, son of George Egbert and Mary (McIntyre) Sprague, attended school in the village of East Chatham, New York, and the school at Chatham, New York. At the age of thirteen he entered the machine shop at the latter place, where he continued as an apprentice for one and one-half years. Then he removed to Schenectady, New York, where he entered the employ of the General Electric Company, and simultaneously with his labors in the shops of that company, pursued a course in electrical engineering at Union College. After three and one-half years, at the age of eighteen, he was sent out by his employers to install electric plants. It is thus apparent that he made the most of his opportunities. Few men on their eighteenth birthday are competent to assume the responsible position which was his. He continued with the General

Electric Company until 1900, when he established himself in the automobile business at Pittsfield, Massachusetts. Later he was connected with the Pope Manufacturing Company at Hartford, Connecticut, and was also for a time associated with the General Motors Company, as an automobile engineer. In June, 1914, he settled at Middletown, Connecticut, where he became a partner of Fred L. Caulkins, and has since continued as a dealer in automobiles and equipment, and in the operation of an extensive garage. They handle some of the best makes of cars, and transact annually a large amount of business. Mr. Sprague is identified with the Baptist church of Middletown, and is a member of Crescent Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Pittsfield, Massachusetts. He is also affiliated with Washington Chapter, No. 6, Royal Arch Masons, and Cyrene Commandery, No. 8, Knights Templar, of Middletown, and with Sphinx Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Hartford. He was affiliated with the Scottish Rite in Massachusetts, and the York Rite in Connecticut. While adopting the principles of the Republican party, Mr. Sprague is not controlled wholly by party action, and endeavors to support the best government obtainable through the good judgment of the electorate.

He married, October 28, 1903, Janette Freebairn Mackie, who was born at Windsor Mills, Canada, daughter of Robert and Isabella (Brand) Mackie, natives, respectively, of Scotland and Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Sprague are the parents of a daughter, Mary Isabelle, born March 29, 1905, in Hartford, Connecticut.

JOHNSON, August,

Retired Business Man.

The native American may well take lessons in industry, thrift and perseverance from many of our citziens of foreign birth. Most of the latter begin their experiences in this country with many handicaps, such as knowledge of only a foreign language; new environment; and many new customs and theories to learn. In this class belongs August Johnson, who has earned and secured a place among leading business men of Middletown. He was born January 26, 1862, in Haslos, Thramo, Sweden, a son of John A. and Magdalena (Samuelson) Johnson, who reared a family of fifteen children. After the son became established in this country he sent for his aged parents, who ended their days in quiet contentment in Middletown. Matthias, father of John A. Johnson, was a soldier, and bore the military name "Klaar," adopted from the place of his residence.

August Johnson remained at home until eleven years of age, and received instruction from his mother, a very intelligent woman. The demands of a large family of limited means prevented the son from attendance at school for any extended period. At the age of eleven he went away from home to earn his livelihood, and he had no schooling at all after arriving at the age of fifteen years. At the age of nineteen, he came to America, and at once found employment with the National Ice Company in Dutchess county, New York, where he continued nearly a year. Having acquired some knowledge of our language, and a small store of cash with which to help himself, he came to Middletown in April, 1882, following which he was employed five months by the Brainard, Shailer & Hall Quarry Company, of Portland. For two years, from 1882 to 1884, he worked at the fertilizer works of Rogers & Hubbard, in Portland. For two years he was an employee of the National Hotel in Middletown, and for over seventeen years operated a similar establishment on Main street, Middletown. Since 1903 he has been engaged in real estate operations, and has improved and sold many residences and other property. He is the present owner of a business block on Main street, a short distance above the post office, and his cosy and handsome home on Prospect street, which he erected in 1917. Mr. Johnson is actively associated with several useful societies of the city, and has taken some part in its government. He is a member of the Church of the Holy Trinity; of the Linnæ Society; of Court No. 14, Order of Vasa; the Knights of Pythias; and the Kronan Mutual Benefit Society. For seventeen years he was associated with the Improved Order of Red Men. A Republican in principle, he has served as a member of the City Council, and was for six years a member of the town Board of Relief, where he rendered very useful service in securing equitable adjustments of taxation.

August Johnson married, in 1885, Christina Swanson, a native of Harlan, Sweden. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are: Jennie Matilda, now the wife of Charles H. Brewster; and Morris Herbert, who was an ensign in the United States navy during the World War, and is now an electrical engineer in the employ of the New England Power Company, of Worcester, Massachusetts. A daughter died at the age of three years.

GILLETTE, Charles Howard,

Founder of Automobile Blue Book.

There is something extremely gratifying in noting in the genealogical annals of New England, the perseverance from generation to generation within a family of certain staunch virtues and qualities of character, the possession of which entitles its members to a high place in the regard of the community. An example of this truth is found in the old and honorable Connecticut family of Gillette.

(I) Jonathan Gillett, the American ancestor of the family, came in the ship "Mary and John," March 20, 1630, in company with several hundred Puritans. On May 30th following they landed at Nantasket, and later settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts. There Jonathan Gillett was admitted a freeman, May 6, 1635, and the following year he accompanied the Rev. John Warham, with other associates, to Windsor, Connecticut, where he was granted land and became one of the esteemed settlers. He died August 23, 1677, and was survived for seven years by his wife, Mary, whose death occurred January 5, 1685.

(II) Jonathan (2) Gillett, second son of Jonathan (1) and Mary Gillett, was born in Windsor, Connecticut, in 1634-35, and the part of town in which he resided was later set off as Simsbury. He engaged in agricultural pursuits, and married, December 14, 1676, Miriam Dibble, born February 19, 1645, daughter of Thomas Dibble, a first settler of both the towns of Dorchester, Massachusetts, and Windsor, Connecticut.

(III) Thomas Gillett, son of Jonathan (2) and Miriam (Dibble) Gillett, was born May 31, 1678, and died June 11, 1708. On February 26, 1704, he married Hannah Clark, born August 15, 1686, died February 20, 1709, daughter of John and Mary (Crow) Clark. She was also a granddaughter of Daniel Clark, one of the prominent early settlers of Windsor, Connecticut, and the holder of several offices.

(IV) Jonah Gillett, son of Thomas and Hannah (Clark) Gillett, was born October 18, 1708, in Simsbury, Connecticut, and lived in that part of the town called

Wintonbury, which is now the town of Bloomfield; he held the office of sergeant of militia. His wife, Elizabeth Hoskins, was born 1708-09, and died May 28, 1758.

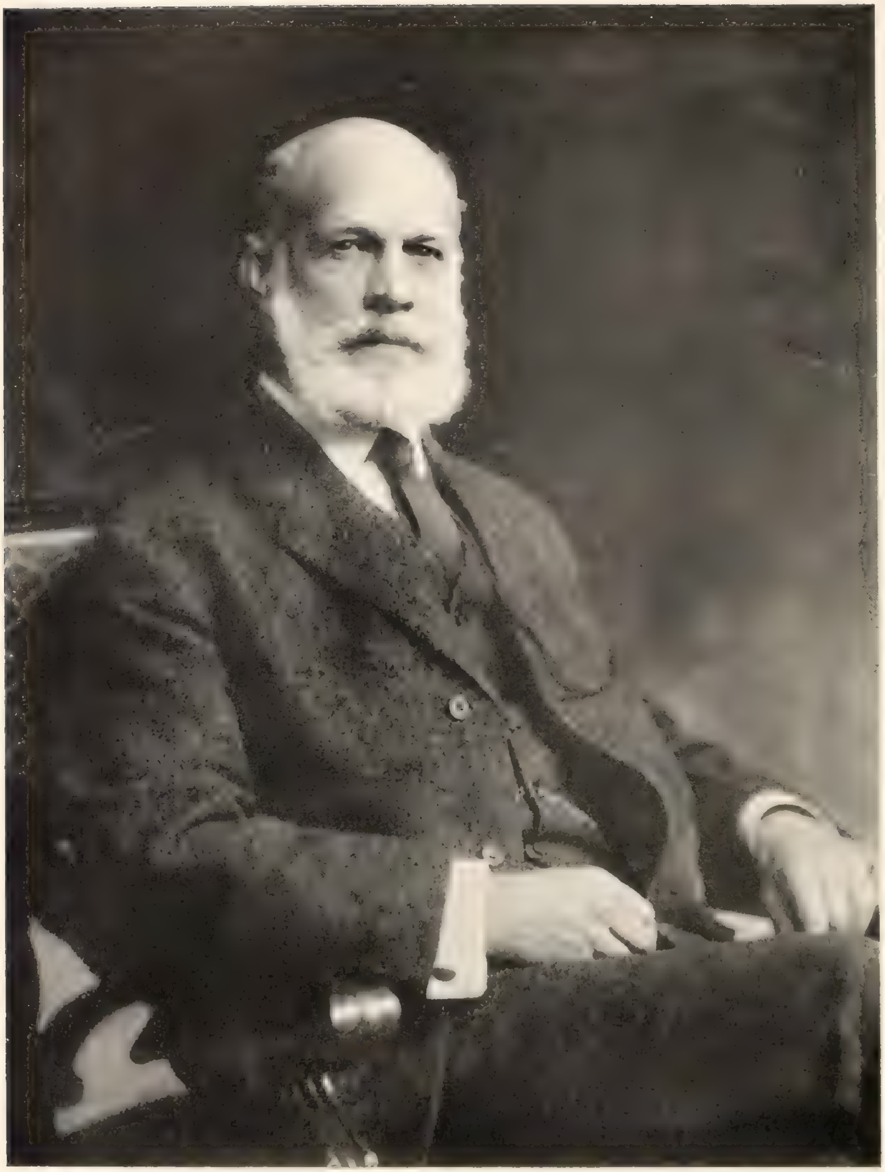
(V) Captain Jonah (2) Gillett, eldest child of Jonah (1) and Elizabeth (Hoskins) Gillett, was born about 1728-29, in Bloomfield, Connecticut, where he died March 14, 1792. He served in the Revolutionary War, and was in command of the Second Company of the Second Command, Colonel Gay's regiment, raised to reinforce General Washington's army at New York, and participated in the movements on Long Island and at White Plains. On November 9, 1752, Captain Gillett married Sarah Goodrich, born October 31, 1733, at Windsor, daughter of Jacob and Benedicta (Goodwin) Goodrich, a descendant of William Goodrich, an early settler of the town of Wethersfield, Connecticut.

(VI) Jonah (3) Gillette, son of Captain Jonah (2) and Sarah (Goodrich) Gillett, was the first generation to add the "e," now universally used in the spelling of the name. He was baptized April 17, 1757, in Wintonbury, Connecticut, and was a drummer boy in the Revolutionary War, enlisting July 6, 1775, and serving until December 8th following. He was drummer of the Fourth Company, which was in command of Captain Elihu Humphrey, Eighth Regiment, Connecticut Militia, colonel, Jedediah Huntington. Jonah (3) Gillette died September 18, 1825, in Bloomfield, and his wife, Elizabeth, born in 1764, died December 30, 1825.

(VII) Justus Gillette, son of Jonah (3) and Elizabeth Gillette, was born September 28, 1783, in Bloomfield, Connecticut, baptized October 10, 1793, and died October 17, 1825. He married Sylvia Hubbard, born June 14, 1787, baptized September 28, 1788, daughter of Oliver and Sylvia (Pennoyer) Hubbard, and a descendant of George Hubbard.

(VIII) Norman Hubbard Gillette, son of Justus and Sylvia (Hubbard) Gillette, was born December 24, 1808, and was baptized September 3, 1815. As a boy he went to Hartford, Connecticut, to reside and in his early business life was a merchant there. In 1831 he was located in Russia, New York, and was a member of the mercantile firm of Stanton & Gillette for three years. Following this he was a merchant miller at Odgensburg, New York, doing business as Norman H. Gillette & Company. A few years later he was engaged in similar business in Brooklyn, New York, and after five years there, disposed of his interests to locate in Syracuse, New York, where he kept an hotel for five years. On returning to Hartford, Mr. Gillette was engaged in the real estate business there, and in the summer of 1859 conducted the Fairfield House, at Fairfield, Connecticut. On July 10, 1861, he was appointed inspector of customs at New York City, continuing until 1876, in which year he was forced to retire, owing to ill health. His death occurred in Hartford, July 5, 1881. On April 28, 1831, he married Jane Shepard, born August 24, 1808, daughter of Phineas and Mary (Webster) Shepard, a descendant of Edward Shepard, an early settler of Cambridge, Massachusetts.

(IX) Charles Stanton Gillette, the second son of Norman H. and Jane (Shepard) Gillette, was born at Ogdensburg, New York, and died at Hartford, January 10, 1887. His education was obtained in the schools of Hartford, and for one year he attended the Hartford High School. When he was but seventeen years of age he was selected to fill a position in the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank at Hartford, and this institution later became the First National Bank.



Geo. Pope

After twelve years his faithfulness to duty was rewarded by his appointment to the office of cashier. In 1883 he was appointed president of the bank and had the distinction of being the youngest bank president in the city. His very promising career was shortened by his untimely death at the age of forty-four years. He made many friends among his business acquaintances, and was active in various forms of church work also. He was a member of the South Congregational Church, and was a junior deacon there.

Mr. Gillette married, October 10, 1867, Emma Frances Tiffany, born December 31, 1845, at Hartford, daughter of Edwin D. and Julia (Camp) Tiffany, and she died January 13, 1887. They were the parents of the following children: 1. Harriet, born April 27, 1869, resides in Hartford. 2. Edwin T., deceased. 3. Lucy, deceased. 4. Charles Howard, of extended mention below. 5. Norman. 6. Henry Camp. 7. Emma Tiffany, now Mrs. Malcolm Moore.

(X) Charles Howard Gillette, son of Charles Stanton and Emma F. (Tiffany) Gillette, was born at Hartford, Connecticut, December 17, 1875, and died in that city January 4, 1914. He was educated in the public schools of Hartford, and a boys' school at Great Barrington, and for one year was a student at Yale University. His first business experience was with Dwight, Skinner & Company, and from there he went to the Pope Manufacturing Company. He later owned a sporting goods store in Hartford, under the name of Gillette Brothers. Later he went to New York in the interest of the Pope Manufacturing Company, and from there he started the Columbia Lubricants Company. Afterwards he left the Columbia Lubricants Company to start the Automobile Blue Book, of which he was the organizer and founder. His activities were not confined to the realm of business, however, and he participated in many other departments of the community's life. His untimely death, coming as it did in his thirty-ninth year, cut short a useful life, and was felt as a real loss, not alone by the members of his family, but by a host of friends and his fellow-townsmen generally. He was a Republican in politics, but not a seeker of office. His fraternal connection was with the Founders and Patriots Society of America, and he was one of the founders of the Automobile Club of Hartford, and served as secretary of the American Automobile Association. Mr. Gillette was a member of the South Congregational Church of Hartford, and was active in various committee work connected with this church.

Mr. Gillette married, December 18, 1896, at Hartford, Connecticut, Marion Pope, born at Boston, Massachusetts, December 18, 1874, daughter of Colonel George and Annie Atwood (Rich) Pope (see Pope line). They were the parents of a daughter and four sons: 1. Dorothy Pope, born October 18, 1898, married H. Holbrook Hyde, of Hartford. 2. George Pope, born November 19, 1900. 3. Charles Howard, Jr., born December 17, 1901. 4. John Pope, born September 16, 1909. 5. William Pope, born February 17, 1911.

Mr. Gillette found recreation mainly in hunting, of which sport he was extremely fond, and he was the owner of several of the finest hunting dogs in the East. He was also fond of golf and camping. In connection with the latter pastime, he took considerable interest in photography, and made many excellent outdoor pictures. On several occasions Mr. Gillette was the official starter of the Vanderbilt auto races and the Ormond auto races at Florida.

(The Pope Line).

Colonel George Pope, father of Mrs. Marion (Pope) Gillette, was one of the pioneers in bicycle and automobile manufacturing, and on five different occasions served as president of the National Association of Manufacturers. He was born in Boston, Massachusetts, January 9, 1844, son of William and Mary Pope; his father was engaged in the importing of china.

As a boy Colonel Pope attended the public schools of Brookline, Massachusetts, and very soon after completing his education, enlisted in the Civil War, and was commissioned a captain of Lieutenant-Colonel Shaw's Fifty-fourth Regiment, made up of colored men, but officered by whites. In one of the most famous engagements of the war, the attack on Fort Wagner, Colonel Pope was wounded. Colonel George Pope went to war at the age of eighteen and became lieutenant-colonel at the age of twenty-one.

Upon his return to civil life he became interested in the export lumber business in Montreal, but in 1890 came to Hartford and became president of the Hartford Cycle Company, and five years later was made treasurer of the Pope Manufacturing Company. Other business connections of Colonel Pope included: Vice-presidency of the Walker & Barkman Manufacturing Company; honorary president of the Connecticut State Manufacturers' Association; treasurer of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce.

Among several distinguished honors tendered to him were the election to the Albany Burgess Corps, which is made up of world celebrities. Admiral Dewey was a member, as is ex-President Taft, and the latest chosen is General Joffre. At the close of the mammoth automobile meeting in New York City, Colonel Pope was presented, January 9, 1914, with a handsome hall clock, the gift of 1,000 personal friends who had each contributed one dollar towards the purchase, each donor writing a personal letter, and the thousand letters were bound in a giant leather volume.

Colonel Pope was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution; the Founders and Patriots of America; and the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. He was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, being a shriner.

Colonel Pope married, November 24, 1873, Annie Atwood Rich, of Watertown, Massachusetts, and their only child, Marion, became the wife of Charles Howard Gillette, of Hartford (see Gillette X). Colonel Pope died at his home in Hartford, Connecticut, April 19, 1918. In accordance with the order of the National Association of Manufacturers of the United States of America, of which Colonel Pope was a member, in convention assembled, a memorial service was held in the convention hall, Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York City, on the evening of Tuesday, May 21, 1918, at eight o'clock.

OWEN, Major Charles Hunter,

Lawyer, Litterateur, Civil War Soldier.

Described by the title "veteran" in his relation to many spheres of the life of his time, Major Charles Hunter Owen, in the spring of 1922, left the scenes that had known him for so long and in which he had labored in distinction and honor. He was not only a veteran of the Civil War, in which he won his rank through gallant bravery on the field, but he was one of Yale's oldest alumni, one of the deans of the legal profession in the State, an author and journalist with a record reaching several decades into the past, and a scholar whose ripeness of years and wisdom won for his interpretation of world events the attentive consideration of savants and scholars. When length of years are attended by such vigor of mind and rich-

Major Charles H. Owen

ness of spirit as were his, the failure of the body to bear their weight brings a regret that such shackles have their power. Major Owen, at eighty-five years, could have wielded his influence of half that sum of years had his physical strength been equal to the task, and when he joined the "innumerable caravan" it was still as one of Connecticut's distinguished sons.

Major Owen was a descendant of John Owen, one of the early settlers of Windsor, and was born in Hartford, March 15, 1838, son of Elijah Hunter and Susannah (Boardman) Owen, his mother a daughter of Thomas Danforth Boardman. His parents had the following children: George W., deceased; Edward T.; Henry Elijah, died in 1912; and Charles H., of whom further.

Charles H. Owen began his education in the Hartford public schools, and was one of the eight graduates of the high school in the class of 1856, being the last survivor of the eight. Entering Yale University, he there compiled a brilliant record both in scholarship and athletics, winning the third prize in English composition and the second prize in declamation during his sophomore year, the third dispute appointment in his junior year, and the senior colloquy and a Townsend premium in his final year at Yale. While at college he captained the varsity crew and had among his classmates in the class of 1860: Professor Alonzo B. Ball, Professor George Louis Beers, Dr. Francis Delafield, Charles Cleveland Dodge, Winfield Scott Keys, Marcus Perrin Knowlton, who became chief justice of Massachusetts, William Walter Phelps, and many others of note. Major Owen was graduated from Yale University a year after the late Rev. Dr. Joseph Hopkins Twichell, long pastor of the Asylum Hill Congregational Church in Hartford, Dr. Twichell, who was graduated in 1859, being a senior when Major Owen was a junior, and their friendship lasted until the death of Dr. Twichell, a few years later. Major Owen loved to recall the college achievements of Dr. Twichell, who was also a noted Yale oarsman. Major Owen won election to the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity and to the celebrated society, Skull and Bones.

Receiving his A. B. in 1860, Major Owen was awarded his Master's degree in 1863, in that year also receiving the degree of LL. B. from Harvard Law School, having previously read law for one year in Hartford. After admission to the bar he became a member of the law firm of Towle & Owen, and subsequently practiced in Connecticut and New York. His professional work was interrupted by his enlistment in the Union army in the Civil War, when he became first lieutenant in Company C, First Connecticut Heavy Artillery. For one month he was at Fort Ward and was then appointed aide-de-camp to Major-General Robert O. Tyler, at Fairfax Court House, Virginia, later being transferred to the Fourth Division of the Second Army Corps. His command was in action in the battles of Spottsylvania and Cold Harbor, and he was severely wounded in the latter engagement, suffering throughout the remainder of his life from the effect of his wounds. He was promoted to captain's rank for gallant conduct and to major for bravery on the field at Spottsylvania, and after his honorable discharge from the army he resumed legal practice.

Major Owen was one of the original members of the Hartford City Guard, and in his later years he was prominent in the activities of the Veteran Association of this organization which held annual meetings, and served as president of the association. During the World War his ardent patriotism caused him to chafe against the restrictions of his age, but although he could not enter active service, many of the boys in khaki and blue found inspiration from his writings on loyalty and devotion to country. During the final Liberty Loan campaign he took part in a spectacular parade in Hartford and carried the flag which was a replica of the original form of the American flag of the present day, the flag with its circle of stars.

For many years Major Owen was literary editor of the Hartford "Courant," and until a few weeks prior to his death it was his regular practice to send to the office of that journal timely articles of analysis on national and international topics. He was an omnivorous reader of newspapers and was always a newspaper man. One of his last published works was a poem printed in the "Courant" a few weeks before his death, a strong endorsement of the Salvation Army, of which he was an earnest supporter. Major Owen was a Republican in political faith, served in the State Legislature, and filled the chairmanship of three committees of the State House of Representatives. Major Owen possessed what can best be described as an international mind, which viewed the effort and destiny of his country in its relation to the world-at-large, which he had seen grow into almost a unit through the influence of modern invention. During recent years he had closely followed events in Russia and China, had predicted some of the most important developments of the conference on the limitation of armaments, and believed that, although at present outside of the diplomatic breastworks, Russia would, in the near future, play its part in world affairs. During the year preceding his death he had spent much time in the study of developments in China. He was always ready to help natives of that country and on one occasion expressed his desire to receive the members of the Kuo Min Tang, the local branch of the Chinese Nationalist Party, in consequence of which a number of members spent several hours with him in his home. He offered them several books from his library, and strongly advised that they work for the modernization of China through greater coöperation with the world powers, his advice going far toward rekindling the enthusiasm of the Chinese Nationalist Party in the State.

Major Owen was deeply interested in the work of the Connecticut Humane Society and was at one time its vice-president. He was in earlier life a breeder of Jersey cattle and was instrumental in the introduction of a fine Jersey strain among the dairymen of the State. He was one of the originators of correspondence resulting in the adoption at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia in 1876 of a rule now in force in milk and butter competitions, also being a member of the American Jersey Cattle Club. Gardening and fishing were his principal recreations and he was an expert in fly fishing for trout. He was formerly owner of a considerable part of Roaring Brook, a fine trout stream in Manchester and Glastonbury, fishing it frequently in season, while in recent years he spent the summer at the family camp at Columbia Reservoir, devoting most of his time with rod and reel. His religious beliefs were those of a liberal Christian and were transplanted into good works in his every day life.

Mr. Owen married, October 18, 1866, Esther Sargent Dixwell, born September 19, 1843, daughter of Epes Sargent Dixwell, born December 27, 1803, died December 1, 1899, and Mary (Bowditch) Dixwell. They were the parents of: 1.

Wm. Thos. Owens, M.D.

Arria Dixwell, born May 18, 1868. 2. Esther Boardman, born March 12, 1872. 3. Katherine Bowditch, born July 4, 1875; married Arthur Brewer, son of William H. Brewer, of New Haven, and they are the parents of three daughters. 4. Elijah Hunter, born February 13, 1877; married Nina LeVerne Durstine, daughter of Dr. Frank Durstine, of Cleveland, Ohio, and they have three daughters.

Major Charles Hunter Owen died April 21, 1922. His writings, which include "The Justice of the Mexican War," published in 1905, remain to give a part of his scholarship and intellectuality to those who follow him. The generations who, as young and older men, were his associates in professional, journalistic, and civic affairs, have as their remembrance of him the thought of a man of rare talents, of a student and scholar whose mind was stored with a wealth of knowledge, of a logical, keen thinker whose spoken and written words carried conviction and sincerity. His literary work had as its source a well-spring of familiarity with the best in the world's literature and in inexhaustible historical information, the peerless background of authorship. He graced his time, received from it high recognition and honor, and left behind him a record of rare influence in many avenues of endeavor.

OWENS, William Thomas,

Physician, Officer in World War.

There is something inspiring in the life of a successful man, particularly a sucsuccessful professional man, and one who has achieved a leading place in his chosen field of endeavor is William T. Owens, prominent physician of Hartford, Connecticut, where he is now engaged in general practice of his profession. The factors of his success are to be found not in his environment but in the man's own sterling character and winning personality. Dr. Owens was born in Newark, New Jersey, June 24, 1875, son of Albert Henry and Nancy Louise (Thomas) Owens, grandson of William and Ida Catherine (Van Lieuw) Owens.

William Owens was born in New Brunswick, New Jersey, where he was a clothing merchant during his mature business life. He married (second) Ida Catherine Van Lieuw, a member of an old family in Lewistown, Pennsylvania.

Albert Henry Owens, son of William Owens, and father of Dr. Owens, was born in New Brunswick, May 11, 1841, and there received his education. As a young man he entered the employ of Lord & Taylor, of New York City, and for ten years was employed in the silk dress goods department of this store. His next important business engagement was with John Shillito & Company, of Cincinnati, where he remained eight years as European dress goods buyer, going abroad twice a year. Mr. Owens was next with Root & McBride Brothers, of Cleveland, remaining about four years, resigning at that time to engage in business for himself at Cleveland, and at Collinwood, a suburb of Cleveland, opening a dry goods store in each place, continuing very successfully for five years. He removed to Englewood, New Jersey, where he became associated with Barrett, Palmer & Heal Company, of that city, as assistant superintendent, which position he held for three years, retiring at the end of this time owing to ill health, and purchased a farm in East Canaan, Litchfield county, Connecticut, where he resided until two years before his death, which occurred at Great Barrington, Massachusetts, March 18, 1908. Mr. Owens was one of those gallant and brave men who eagerly offered their lives, if need be, in 1861; he enlisted in Company F, Twenty-third Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and also brought four other volunteers with him. Mr. Owens was commissioned a corpor at once and during his service, which was mainly in Louisiana, was wounded. He was a member of Forest City Post, No. 556, Grand Army of the Republic, of Cleveland, and served as commander of this post.

Albert Henry Owens married, October 25, 1870, Nancy Louise Thomas, born in New York City, May 13, 1843, daughter of Charles M. and Lydia (Smith) Thomas, of New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Owens were members of the Euclid Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church and during their residence in Cleveland were faithful attendants. Mr. Owens served as an usher, trustee, and assistant superintendent of the Sunday school. He was always active in church affairs, excelling in all matters of a financial nature. Fraternally Mr. Owens was a Mason, being raised at Pleasant Ridge, Ohio.

Dr. William T. Owens attended school at Cincinnati and Cleveland, and was a student of the University School in the latter city the year it was opened. After the family removed to Englewood he attended the Englewood Military School, and studied medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. Daniel A. Currie, of that city, later matriculating at the University of Buffalo Medical School in 1895, continuing a student there until the middle of the term in 1899, when he entered the University of Vermont, and graduated the same year with the degree of M. D. The following three months he spent in Bellevue Hospital, being then obliged to discontinue on account of his health, and located in Canaan, Connecticut, where he practiced for three years. He developed a large practice almost from the beginning, and in October, 1902, he removed to Hartford.

While in Buffalo, Dr. Owens enlisted in the Seventy-fourth Regiment, New York National Guard, as a private in the Hospital Corps, and this marked the beginning of a very active and useful career in military medical work. It is such men as Dr. Owens who have helped greatly to create and maintain the honor of the medical profession; for years he has worked untiringly to aid those whom duty or necessity has placed in other than the ordinary walks of life, going into foreign countries and establishing hospitals for the care of men working in the construction of improvements in those countries. Throughout his professional life he has kept up an active interest in military affairs, being with the American soldiers, teaching them sanitation and the better way to live, and in times of peace preparing himself and others for war.

In September, 1911, Dr. Owens joined the Connecticut National Guard as first lieutenant, and was assigned to duty with Ambulance Company, No. 1, serving three years, at the end of which time he was promoted to a captaincy, soon after, in October, 1914, being made commanding officer of the company. In June, 1916, he went to Plattsburg, New York, and was an instructor at the training camp, being recalled by the adjutant general of Connecticut to Hartford for the purpose of mobilizing the company. He was sent to Niantic, Connecticut, and then to Nogales, Arizona, arriving July 4, 1916, remaining until October 14th. His resignation was accepted December 21, 1916, and on December 23d, he sailed for Peru, South America, as physician for the Cerro de Pasco Mining Company, remaining for eight months, returning to the United States for the purpose of entering the World War. Dr. Owens applied for a commission immediately, on October 8, 1917, was commissioned captain, Medical Reserve Corps, and August 23, 1918, was promoted to the rank of major, Medical Corps, United States Army. He served in the Medical Department of the Air Service, his first appointment being to Camp Mead, where he was a member of the Physical Examining Unit and recruiting officer for the Air Service. He was then transferred to the Aviation Camp at Waco, Texas, where he was appointed sanitary inspector of the camp, remaining about four months, until the camp was moved, after which he went to Camp Greene, Charlotte, North Carolina, where he held a similar office, later being camp surgeon in charge of the medical work in the camp. From there Dr. Owens was transferred to Carnegie Institute, Pittsburgh, where he served for five months as surgeon of the radio school, and was in charge of the hospital during the influenza epidemic. At his own request he was next sent to Garden City, Long Island, and served as camp inspector. He was also commanding officer of the medical detachment of all the enlisted men on Long Island, was instructor in sanitation and hygiene, was in charge of lectures to the medical officers on sanitation, and was appointed on general court-martial; he served as demobilization officer for the medical troops and organized the office force for this work. After nine months at that post he asked for a transfer to the border patrol and was sent to Eagle Pass, Texas, where he was flight surgeon and surgeon of the Ninetieth Aero Squadron, then on border patrol. Dr. Owens passed the flying examination and took his training course, but was not located there long enough to qualify as a flyer, resigning November 26, 1919. Soon after, Dr. Owens went to Columbia, South America, to establish a hospital for an oil company, and was there from January to May, 1920. During this time he contracted malarial fever and was compelled to return North. Since the summer of 1920 he has resumed the general practice of his profession in Hartford.

Dr. Owens is a member of the Hartford, Hartford County and Connecticut Medical societies, and fraternally is a member of Hartford Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Pythagoras Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Wolcott Council, Royal and Select Masters; and Washington Commandery, Knights Templar, all of Hartford. He is a member of Syria Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Pittsburgh; Steadman Camp, Sons of Veterans, of Hartford; Hartford Lodge of Moose, and Lincoln Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

On October 11, 1905, he married Anna B., daughter of Franklin B. and Mary (Davis) Miller, of Bloomfield, Connecticut, and their children are: Anita Miller, born February 6, 1907, and Mary Althea, born October 27, 1911. Dr. and Mrs. Owens are members of the Farmington Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, of Hartford, Connecticut.

CASE, Erastus Ely,

Physician, Author.

The qualities of manliness, frank manner, and sterling uprightness have won a place of high standing in his community and among the members of his profession for Dr. Erastus E. Case, who was born at Canton, Connecticut, son of Norton and Eliza (Case) Case.

He is a lineal descendant from John Case, the immigrant ancestor, who came to America in 1635. He settled at Hartford, Connecticut, removing in 1656 to Windsor, thence to Massacoe (now Simsbury), where he was an original proprietor. He held a prominent place in the town's affairs, was a deputy to the General Court in 1670, 1674, 1675, and in 1691; constable in 1669. The bequests contained in his will indicate that he was a man of wealth and a large landholder. He married (first) Sarah Spencer, daughter of William and Agnes Spencer, first settlers of Hartford. They were the parents of John (2) Case, who married (second) Sarah Holcomb, daughter of Joshua and Ruth (Sherwood) Holcomb, of Simsbury. John Case died there May 22, 1733. His son, John (3) Case, was born in Simsbury, and lived there his entire life. He married Abigail Humphrey, of that town. They were the parents of Noah Case, born in Simsbury, and later removed to West Granby, where he died December 17, 1797. He married Miriam Holcomb, of Simsbury. Their son, Noah (2) Case, was born in West Granby, where he spent his life, and died September 1, 1897. His wife, whom he married in North Canton, Connecticut, was Mary Adams. Noah (3) Case, their son, born in West Granby, died there April 13, 1879. He married Olive Case, a daughter of Richard and Ruth (Case) Case, of that town. They were the parents of Norton Case, born December 26, 1815, in West Granby. He removed in later life to Canton, where he resided until the close of the Civil War, thence removing to East Granby, where he died October 6, 1899. He married (first), November 14, 1838, in North Canton, Eliza Case, a daughter of Anson and Rachel (Case) Case, born May 21, 1815, died September 22, 1859. They were the parents of two sons, Anson Miles and Erastus Ely Case.

Erastus Ely Case was educated in the district schools of East Granby, and subsequently was a student at the Williston Seminary of East Hampton, Massachusetts, where he prepared for entrance to Yale College. He graduated from the latter institution in the class of 1872, with the degree of B. A. Having decided to follow a medical career, he took a course of study at the New York Homœopathic Medical College, receiving his degree of M. D. in 1874. The following year he engaged n the practice of his profession in Hartford, and until the time of his death ranked among its leading and best known physicians. He attained high standing among his contemporaries, and several times was honored with positions of trust and responsibility. The major part of his time being devoted to the interests of his profession, he held few outside interests. He was a member of the Connecticut Homœopathic Medical Society, of which he was president in 1888-89; the American Institute of Homœopathy; the International Hahnemannian Association, of which he was president in 1900-1901, which association requested him to write a book, "Clinical Experiences," which had a large circulation here and abroad. He was also a member of the Durham Medical Club, of Hartford, and the Bayard Club, of New York City. Fraternally, Dr. Case was a member of the Masonic order with Templar Degree in Washington Commandery, No. 1, of Hartford. Dr. Case spent his spare time for over twenty years preparing the Case genealogy, which work became his recreation.

Dr. Case married (first), October 14, 1874, Sarah Maria Griswold, daughter of James Monroe and Catherine Mary (Phelps) Griswold, born at East Granby, August 29, 1846, died at Hartford, January 15, 1883. They were the parents of three children: 1. Herbert Monroe, graduate of Massachusetts Institute of Technology; a consulting engineer, engaged in business in New York City. 2. Helen Eliza. 3. Clarence Norton, who lives on the homstead in East Granby, where he is engaged in agricultural pursuits. Dr. Case married (second), February 24,

E. H. Deming Jr.

1886, Emorette H. Case, daughter of Everett and Emily (Hoskins) Case, born at Granby, July 19, 1841. By this marriage there was a son, Everett Erastus Case, born September 9, 1888, graduate of Yale, an electrical engineer by profession, now with the Automatic Refrigerating Company, of Hartford.

DEMING, Edward Hooker, Jr.,

Business Man.

One of the oldest and most prominent of the early families of Connecticut, the Deming family, has to the present time upheld the prestige of its ancient and honored name. It was founded in America by John Deming, an early settler of Wethersfield, Connecticut, who, in 1641, had a homestead in that town, and in 1645 served as deputy. He was among the first to obtain a lot on the east side of the river, but it is probable that he did not live there. By grant and purchase he was the owner of considerable land and this was given to his sons before his death. John Deming married Honor, daughter of Richard Treat, and their son,

John Deming, Jr. was born in Wethersfield, September 9, 1638, where he died January 23, 1712. He is called Sergeant John Deming on the records and was a selectman in Wethersfield in 1662. In 1669 he was elected to represent the town in the General Court and held this office until 1672. On December 12, 1657, John Deming married, in Northampton, Massachusetts, Mary Mygatt, born about 1637, daughter of Joseph and Ann Mygatt. Their son,

Hezikiah Deming was born in Wethersfield, about 1680, and lived in that part of the town which was afterwards called Newington. In 1725 he sold one hundred and four acres of land there, with mansion and buildings, and settled on the north side of the river in Farmington, where he was occupied at the trade of carpenter. He married, at Wethersfield, November 22, 1700, Lois Wyard, born August 2, 1682, daughter of John and Sarah (Standish) Wyard. They were the parents of:

Samuel Deming, born at Plainville, Connecticut, July 26, 1724, died in Farmington, July 24, 1796. He owned land in Bristol, where his wife joined the church in 1793. This Samuel Deming is supposed to have been the one who served in Captain Edwin Shipman's company, Colonel Webb's regiment, in the Revolution. His home was in Plainville, and there he inherited mills from his father. He married, May 4, 1749, Anna Hart, born September 25, 1724, died November 23, 1796, daughter of Deacon Thomas and Anna (Stanley) Hart.

John Deming, son of Samuel and Anna (Hart) Deming, was born October 9, 1753, and died in Farmington, July 2, 1810. He married, in that town, May 10, 1775, Susanna Cowles, born September 14, 1755, died March 7, 1824, daughter of James E. and Abigail (Hooker) Cowles.

Samuel Deming, son of John and Susanna (Cowles) Deming, was born in Farmington, September 9, 1776, and died April 28, 1871. He was a farmer and a man of high Christian character, the foe of human slavery, and a most upright citizen. Mr. Deming married, in Farmington, January 18, 1821, Catherine Matilda Lewis, born August 22, 1801, died October 12, 1884, daughter of Seth and Phoebe (Scott) Lewis. Their son,

John Deming was born in Farmington, August 19, 1825, and died in Brookyn, New York, March 10, 1894. He made his home in Northampton, Massachusetts, and was there engaged in the manufacture of farming implements until 1858, when he returned to Farmington, and there continued the business for the following eleven years. In 1869 he removed to Glen Eyre, Pike county, Pennsylvania, and engaged in mercantile business and in the manufacture of furniture. This led to the building up of a village there, of which he was the principal owner. Mr. Deming was a man of very substantial character, and in 1857 served as a member of the Massachusetts Legislature.

He married Catherine Hooker Williams, born in Middletown, Connecticut, October 26, 1826, daughter of Rev. Joshua and Catherine (Mix) Williams, of Cromwell, Connecticut. Mrs. Deming was descended from Thomas Mix, who was in New Haven as early as 1643, and died about 1691. Captain John Mix, grandfather of Mrs. Williams, was born in 1720; he won distinction in the Revolution, being an ensign in the Fifth Battalion of Wadsworth's Brigade under Colonel William Douglas. He was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati, serving as secretary of the Connecticut branch. He served thirty-two years as town clerk, twenty-six as representative to the General Assembly, and ten years as judge of probate.

Edward Hooker Deming, second son of John and Catherine Hooker (Williams) Deming, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, July 14, 1857, and was educated in the school conducted by Deacon Hart, in Farmington. Upon leaving school he became associated with his father in his business at Glen Eyre and there continued until 1883, in which year he returned to Farmington. In 1884 Mr. Deming purchased a store and conducted it alone for eight years, and then, in partnership with F. L. Scott, until April 1, 1901. In the latter year he sold his interest to Mr. Scott, having become interested in other propositions in the meanwhile. Mr. Deming is now president of the Union Electric Light and Power Company, and of the Farmington Water Company. He is a Republican in politics, and has been called upon to fill various important positions. From 1896 to 1908 he was probate judge of the district; for nineteen years was chairman of the school board. From January 1, 1884, until January 1, 1902, he was postmaster at Farmington, and was tendered the re-appointment by President Roosevelt, but declined to serve further. For five years, from 1892 to 1896 inclusive, Mr. Deming was selectman. Since 1889 he has been interested in the Farmington Savings Bank; in the latter year he was made trustee of this institution, in 1903 was appointed assistant treasurer, and later was made its treasurer, which office he still holds. He is also a director of the State Bank and Trust Company, of Hartford.

Mr. Deming is a member of the Connecticut Society, Sons of the American Revolution, and of the Farmington Country Club. He married, May 26, 1886, at Hawley, Pennsylvania, Isabelle Plum, born September 20, 1857, daughter of Morvelden and Jane (Miller) Plum. They are the parents of a son, of further mention, and of a daughter. The latter, May Atkinson Deming, was born June 28, 1893, and attended Miss Porter's School at Farmington, and St. Margaret's School, at Waterbury, Connecticut. She married Charles Lucombe, and resides in Farmington. The family attend the Congregational Church of Farmington.

Edward Hooker Deming, Jr., only son of Edward Hooker and Isabelle (Plum) Deming, was born in Farmington, May 19, 1888, where he attended the public schools and the schools of Unionville. Subsequently he was a student at the Williston Seminary. After completing his formal education, Dr. Deming became associated with his father in the Farmington Savings Bank, remaining ten years. During this time he advanced himself to the position of assistant treasurer. In June, 1919, he resigned his office to form a partnership with Clayton A. Parker, to engage in the insurance and real estate business in New Britain. He also maintains an independent office in Farmington. Mr. Deming is a Republican in politics and is keenly interested in all public matters. He is a member of Evening Star Lodge, No. 101, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Collinsville Chapter and Council. He is also a member of Farmington Grange and of the City Club of Hartford.

Mr. Deming married Aleta Hart, daughter of Henry W. and Jennie (Amidon) Hart, and they are the parents of one son, John Mix Deming, born August 20, 1920.

MURRAY, Patrick Joseph,

Business Man.

The name of Murray has been derived from the Irish word, Murmhagh, meaning sea plain or marsh. The "mh" is silent and it can be readily seen how the name has been evolved into Murray. Mr. Murray was born in the parish of Mullagh, County Cavan, Ireland, February 17, 1855.

His father, John Murray, was born in the same parish, and died in 1867 at the age of forty-three years. During most of his lifetime he was engaged in business on his own account. He married Bridget King, daughter of Edward King, also a native of the same parish, and their children were: 1. Margaret, deceased; married John Gerow, of Cambridge, Washington county, New York. 2. Mary, married Daniel Hagan, of Hoosick Falls, New York, and there they are both buried. 3. James, died in Springfield, Massachusetts. 4. Patrick Joseph, of further mention. 5. Ellen, married John McGrath, of Hoosick Falls. 6. John, Jr., of Hoosick Falls. 7. Rose, deceased, married Thomas McGrath, of Hoosick Falls.

Patrick J. Murray was educated in the National schools of his native land, and at the age of fifteen years, his parents having died, he came to America with three others of the family, all younger than himself. They located in Salem, New York, where an older sister already resided, and until he was twenty years of age Mr. Murray earned his living by working on farms in the vicinity. Thence he went to Springfield, Massachusetts, and entered the employ of the old Massasoit Hotel, then (1876) one of the leading hotels in this section of New England. Mr. Murray remained there from 1876 to 1892, and advanced from a bellboy to the position of manager. Thus the youth who came to a new land, practically alone and friendless, proved himself to be worthy of the success which came to him through his own unaided effort. There is much in the career of such a man worthy of emulation. In the spring of 1892, Mr. Murray removed to Torrington, Connecticut, and leased the Farnham House there, which he successfully conducted for twelve years. In April, 1904, he retired from active cares and spent a well deserved rest in traveling. He made extensive trips through France, England, Ireland and Scotland. Upon his return he located in New Britain, Connecticut, where he was engaged in the liquor business until 1911. In the latter year he formed a partnership with Louis Edelson under the firm name of P. J. Murray & Company. They engaged in the real estate and insurance business, and handle all kinds of insurance, including life.

In politics, Mr. Murray is a Democrat, and served on the Water Commission for a year. He is now a member of the Park Commission, and is a justice of the peace. Fraternally, he is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and was the first exalted ruler of the lodge in Torrington. Mr. Murray is past district deputy of the Grand Lodge in Connecticut.

Mr. Murray married Johanna S. Dwyer, daughter of John Dwyer, of Webster, Massachusetts, and they attend St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, aiding in its support.

KELLOGG, Clifford Walcott,

Physician, Professional Instructor.

For six years a member of the Yale medical faculty, Dr. Kellogg has amply demonstrated in private practice his skill and sound character. From numerous able and worthy forbears he has inherited the stable qualities which has ever characterized the native of New England.

(I) The American progenitor of the Kellogg family was Lieutenant Joseph Kellogg, who was baptized April 1, 1626, in Great Leigh, Essex, England, and came to America about the time of his majority. He was a son of Martin and Prudence (Bird) Kellogg. One of the early residents of Farmington, Connecticut, he is of record there in 1651, and served the town often as selectman. With others of that town he was among the pioneers of Hadley, Massachusetts, where he was an original proprietor and operated the ferry between Hadley and what is now Hatfield. Active in the new town, he was long selectman, member of the school committee, and as sergeant, commanded the Hadley troops at the famous Turner's Falls fight which broke the power of the Indians along the Connecticut river. From October 7, 1679, he was lieutenant of the Hadley company of "foot." He married (second) Abigail Terry, born September 21, 1646, in Windsor, daughter of Stephen and Elizabeth Terry, who came to Dorchester in 1630, removed to Windsor in 1637, about 1673 to Hadley, where Stephen Terry was first constable.

(II) Nathaniel Kellogg, son of Lieutenant Joseph and Abigail (Terry) Kellogg, was born October 8, 1669, in Hadley, Massachusetts, and resided in Deerfield at the time of the Indian attack, June 6, 1693, from which he escaped and gave the alarm to other settlers. In 1739 he settled in that part of Hadley now Amherst, was one of the largest taxpayers of Hadley, lieutenant of militia, many years selectman, and died October 30, 1750. He married, June 28, 1692, Sarah Boltwood, born October 1, 1672, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Lewis) Boltwood, the latter a daughter of Captain William Lewis, of Farmington. She was living in 1761.

(III) Captain Ebenezer Kellogg, son of Nathaniel and Sarah (Boltwood) Kellogg, was born May 31, 1695, in Hadley, Massachusetts, and died there (Amherst), August 17, 1766. In 1731 he was captain of militia; was a member of the first church organized in Amherst; and in 1748 had twice as much cleared land in that town as any other resident. In 1745 he was on a committee to lay out the streets of Amherst, and kept the first inn in the town. He married, December 13, 1716, Elizabeth (Ingram) Panthorn, widow of Philip Panthorn, born March 15, 1691, daughter of John and Mehitable (Dickinson) Ingram, of Hadley. Mehitable (Dickinson) Ingram was the youngest child of John and Frances (Foote) Dickinson.

(IV) Ensign Ebenezer (2) Kellogg, son of Captain Ebenezer (1) and Elizabeth (Ingram-Panthorn) Kellogg, was born about 1722, in Amherst, Massachusetts, where he lived. In 1745 he was ensign in Colonel Choate's Eighth Massachusetts militia, and served in General Pepperell's expedition against Louisburg. As a Revolutionary soldier he served as corporal in Captain Dickinson's company, Colonel Woodbridge's regiment, at the "Lexington alarm," eleven days, and was in the same company from May 1 to August, 1775. He enlisted May 1, 1776, in Captain Aaron Payne's company, Colonel Whitcomb's regiment, and died in the army at Ticonderoga, November 22 of that year. He married, January 13, 1751, Sarah Clapp, born October 4, 1733, daughter of Preserved and Sarah (West) Clapp, of Amherst.

(V) Jonathan Kellogg, son of Ensign Ebenezer (2) and Sarah (Clapp) Kellogg, was born in Amherst, Massachusetts, and baptized there October 24, 1760. He was a cordwainer in his native town. In a draft for soldiers for nine months in the Continental army, 1778, he furnished a substitute, but later served in Captain Alvord's company, Colonel Murray's regiment, as private, from July 14 to October 10, 1780. Later he lived in Brattleboro, Vermont. He married, June 5, 1783, Mary Holland, of Pelham, Massachusetts, probably a daughter of Hugh and Elizabeth Holland of that town. She died March 5, 1823.

(VI) Ira Kellogg, son of Jonathan and Mary (Holland) Kellogg, was born January 27, 1786, in Brattleboro, Massachusetts. He was a shoemaker and saddler, residing in Amherst and Montague, Massachusetts, dying in the latter place November 16, 1843. He married, January 25, 1808, in Amherst, Ruth Dickinson, born June 18, 1790, in that town, died September 18, 1875, in Springfield, same State, daughter of William and Thirza (Warner) Dickinson, descendant of a very ancient family, long prominently identified with Hadley (see Dickinson VI).

(VII) Wright Dickinson Kellogg, eldest child of Ira and Ruth (Dickinson) Kellogg, was born January 12, 1809, in South Amherst, Massachusetts, where he was a shoemaker, and where he died January 3, 1861. He married, December 1, 1831, Roxana (Goodell) Dickinson, widow of Hosmer Dickinson, born March 13, 1804, daughter of Andrew Goodell, of Amherst, died November 2, 1889, in East Chatham, New York.

(VIII) Bela Haskell Kellogg, eldest child of Wright D. and Roxana (Goodell-Dickinson) Kellogg, was born September 18, 1832, in South Amherst, Massachusetts, and was a man of much inventive genius. In 1853 he moved to Hartford, Connecticut, and for fifteen years was superintendent of the Hartford Woven Wire Mattress Company. In November, 1884, he went to New Haven, Connecticut, and his last days were spent in Northampton, Massachusetts. He was the inventor of the National Type beds. Mr. Kellogg was married, in Springfield, September 18, 1858, to Elizabeth Fitch Walcott, who was born February 18, 1834, in that town, daughter of Dr. George W. and Mary Fitch (Kinne) Walcott, descendant of several notable New England forbears.

(IX) Clifford Walcott Kellogg, only son of Bela H. and Elizabeth F. (Walcott) Kellogg, was born July 27, 1860, in Hartford, Connecticut, and has been identified with his native State to the present. After passing through the schools of Hartford, including the high school, he entered the Medical Department of Yale University, from which he was graduated M. D. in 1896. Following his graduation, he continued on the staff of the department as instructor in histology and gynæcology. Subsequently he became instructor in obstetrics, which position he resigned in 1902 to engage in private practice. While at Yale he was a member of the Skull and Sceptre fraternity. Locating in Higganum, Connecticut, he established a very successful career in medicine and minor surgery. In his practice he recognizes the value of genealogy as showing tendencies and characteristics. In 1917 Dr. Kellogg removed to Middletown, where many of his old patients may easily and do reach his care, and is steadily extending a practice which is founded on true principles and sustained by careful study and observation. Of kindly and lovable nature, he readily draws to himself sincere and true friends, and he is highly esteemed, both as man and healer. He is a communicant of the First Congregational Church of Middletown, and the friend and supporter of all civic progress.

Dr. Kellogg married, in New Haven, Connecticut, October 30, 1895, Mary Edith Raymond, who was born July 11, 1862, in New Canaan, Connecticut, daughter of Samuel H. and Mary E. (Doty) Raymond. She passed away at her home in Middletown, September 22, 1918, in her fifty-seventh year. She is survived by four daughters, whose character honors her memory. The eldest, Elizabeth Walcott, born August 1, 1896, graduated from the Middletown High School in 1914, and studied music two years at the Damrosch School in New York. Ruth Raymond, born February 5, 1898, graduated from the Middletown High School in 1915, and now resides in Hartford. Margaret Abbe, born January 12, 1904, and Dorothy Clifford, April 12, 1906, are now students at the Middletown High School.

(The Dickinson Line).

The Dickinson ancestry has been traced to one Ivar, a shepherd, who was carried off by Northmen and became a favorite at the Royal Court of Norway. He was given a daughter of the King in marriage, and was made general of the army in the year 725. Through various mutations, the name came to its present form in England. Walter de Caen, later known as de Kenson, had a manor in Yorkshire, England, and before the removal of the immigrant to New England, the name passed through many forms until it became Dickinson.

(I) Nathaniel Dickinson, son of William and Stacey Dickinson, was of the fifteenth generation in descent from Walter de Kenson. He was born in 1600, in Ely, Cambridgeshire, England, and was an early resident of Wethersfield, Connecticut, where he appears on the record in 1637. In 1645 he was town clerk and represented the town in the General Court from 1646 to 1656. In 1659 he removed to Hadley, Massachusetts, where he was a freeman in 1661, was deacon of the church, and the first town recorder. His home was in what is now Hatfield, Massachusetts, but he died in Hadley, June 16, 1676. He married, at East Bergholst, Suffolk, England, in January, 1630, Anne Gull, widow of William Gull.

(II) Nehemiah Dickinson, seventh son of Nathaniel and Anne (Gull) Dickinson, was born in 1643-4, in Wethersfield, Connecticut, and removed to Hadley, Massachusetts, as early as 1690, when he was made a freeman there. He died September 9, 1723. His wife, Mary Cowles, was born June 24, 1654, in Farmington, Connecticut, daughter of John and Hannah Cowles, pioneers of Farmington and Hatfield, Massachusetts.

(III) William Dickinson, son of Nehemiah and Mary (Cowles) Dickinson, was born May 18, 1675, died June 24, 1742. His wife, Mary Marsh, was a daughter of Jonathan Marsh, whose wife, Dorcas, was the widow of Azariah Dickinson, killed in battle with the Indians.

(IV) Josiah Dickinson, son of William and Mary (Marsh) Dickinson, was born August 8, 1724, in Hadley, Massachusetts, and died there October 29, 1772. He married, November 24, 1748, Sybil Partridge, born October 7, 1732, died October 19, 1819, daughter of Cotton and Margaret (Cook) Partridge, of Hadley.

(V) William (2) Dickinson, youngest child of Josiah and Sybil (Partridge) Dickinson, was born in June, 1765. He was lieutenant, tythingman and deacon, and died March 15, 1849. He married, in Amherst, September 28, 1789, Thirza Warner, who was undoubtedly a daughter of William Warner, of Hadley, whose daughter, Dorothy, became the second wife of William (2) Dickinson.

(VI) Ruth Dickinson, daughter of William (2) and Thirza (Warner) Dickinson, was born June 18, 1790, in Amherst, Massachusetts, and died in Springfield, September 18, 1875. She married Ira Kellogg (see Kellogg VI).

(The Walcott Line).

The Walcott family is descended from William Walcott, who came from Boxford, Essex, England, to Salem, Massachusetts, as early as 1637, and was a large landholder in Manchester, that colony. He was a friend of Roger Williams, and was excommunicated for adherence to the teachings of the latter. He married Ann Ingersoll.

(II) Jonathan Walcott, son of William and Ann (Ingersoll) Walcott, was born in England, but later lived in that part of Salem, now Danvers, Massachusetts, where he died, December 16, 1698. He married, January 26, 1665, Mary Sibley, who was baptized September 8, 1644, daughter of John Sibley, who came to Salem in 1629.

(III) Jonathan (2) Walcott, son of Jonathan (1) and Mary (Sibley) Walcott, was born September 1, 1670, settled in Windham, Connecticut, and bought land on Ban brook, in that town, January 30, 1722. He died in Windham, May 25, 1745. His will, made April 2, 1744, mentions wife Priscilla and all his children.

(IV) Joseph Walcott, eldest son of Jonathan (2) and Priscilla Walcott, was born about 1700, and married, April 27, 1731, Sarah Walden, who was born June 9, 1699, in Salem, Massachusetts, daughter of John and Dorcas (Rise) Walden.

(V) Nathaniel Walcott, son of Joseph and Sarah (Walden) Walcott, was born October 27, 1744, and married, November 4, 1764, Lydia Flint, who was baptized September 29, 1745, in Salem, Massachusetts, child of Jonathan Flint.

(VI) Jonathan (3) Walcott, third son of Nathaniel and Lydia (Flint) Walcott, was born April 23, 1776, in Windham, Connecticut, and married, March 1, 1798, Abigail Clark, of that town.

(VII) George Washington Walcott, eldest child of Jonathan (3) and Abigail (Clark) Walcott, was born June 22, 1802, in Windham, and graduated from the Medical Department of Yale University in 1824. He settled in practice at Windham, and died in 1854. He married Mary Fitch Kinne.

(VIII) Elizabeth Fitch Walcott, daughter of George W. and Mary Fitch (Kinne) Walcott, became the wife of Bela H. Kellogg (see Kellogg VIII). She was descended from John Abbe (see Abbe VI).

(The Abbe Line).

John Abbe was born about 1616, in England, and was received an inhabitant of Salem, Massachusetts, January 2, 1637. There he received land grants and probably lived in the part of the town now Wenham, where he was a prominent citizen, and died in 1690, aged seventy-four years. His first wife, Mary, died September 9, 1672.

(II) Samuel Abbe, son of John and Mary Abbe, was born about 1646, in Wenham, Massachusetts, and was admitted an inhabitant of Windham, Connecticut, in 1697, and died there in March of the following year. He was a member of the church in Wenham in 1674, and a freeman October 3, 1680. He married, in Wenham, March 12, 1672, Mary Knowlton, born in 1649, daughter of William and Elizabeth Knowlton, of Ipswich, Massachusetts, and granddaughter of William Knowlton, who died on the voyage from London to Nova Scotia.

(III) Ebenezer Abbe, third son of Samuel and Mary (Knowlton) Abbe, was born July 31, 1683, in Salem Village, now Danvers, Massachusetts, and purchased fifty-five acres of land near North Windham, Connecticut, in 1705, being then described as "of Norwich." His name appears frequently in land transactions in Windham, and he died at Windham Centre, December 5, 1758. He married, in Mansfield, Connecticut, October 28, 1707, Mary Allen, who died in 1766, daughter of Joshua and Mary Allen, of Mansfield.

(IV) Joshua Abbe, second son of Ebenezer and Mary (Allen) Abbe, was born January 20, 1711, and was a farmer in Windham, Connecticut, owning large tracts near North Windham, in what is now Chaplin, and was called "King Abbe," because of his large holdings. A man of strong religious convictions, with very liberal views, he was generous in spirit, and had many friends. He died January 13, 1807, a week short of ninety-six years old. He married, in Windham, April 14, 1736, Mary Ripley, born November 16, 1716, died October 1, 1769, daughter of Joshua and Mary (Backus) Ripley, of that town, descended from Governor William Bradford of the Plymouth Colony through his son, William Bradford, whose daughter, Hannah, was the wife of Joshua Ripley, and mother of Joshua Ripley, whose daughter, Mary, married Joshua Abbe, as previously stated.

(V) Elisha Abbe, fourth son of Joshua and Mary (Ripley) Abbe, was born May 15, 1753, and died August 15, 1829. He enlisted, January 16, 1776, in the Revolutionary army, and served as a commissary. A large and independent farmer, he suffered much by depredations of the British forces in the Revolution, and was very active in support of the American cause in the War of 1812. He married, in Windham, October 27, 1774, Jerusha Webb, born May 19, 1747, died December 28, 1828, daughter of Samuel and Deliverance (Davidson) Webb, of Windham.

(VI) Emma Abbe, third daughter of Elisha and Jerusha (Webb) Abbe, was born April 18, 1785, and died in Windham January 9, 1864. She married Elisha Kinne, and was the mother of Mary Fitch Kinne, who bacame the wife of Dr. George W. Walcott (see Walcott VII), and their daughter, Elizabeth F. Walcott, became the wife of Bela H. Kellogg, and the mother of Dr. Clifford W. Kellogg (see Kellogg IX).

DONAHOE, Daniel Joseph,

Lawyer, Author.

Like most English and American names that of Donahoe has been evolved by various modifications coming down through the ages. Its signification is "the dark complexioned warrior, or hero." The ancestors of Mr. Donahoe at one time owned all the County of Kerry, Ireland, and the descent has been traced to the Clan O'Donoghue Mor, whose chief resided at Ross Castle on an island in the Lakes of Killarney, County Kerry. He was called "Cas," son of Corc, and is No. 90 in the line of Heber, according to O'Hart's "Irish Pedigrees." The arms of the family are as follows:

Arms—Vert, two foxes rampant, combatant, argent, on a chief of the last an eagle volant sable.

Crest—An arm in armor, embowed, holding a sword blade entwined with a serpent, all proper.

From Cas, son of Corc, who was King of Munster, the line has been traced directly to Charles O'Donocho, of Lough Lein, County Kerry, Ireland. One of the latest well known members of this branch was Charles O'Donoghue, who was a member of Parliament in 1860. Daniel O'Donahoe, who came from Ireland, married Mary Carey in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1849, and resided for some years in Brimfield, Massachusetts. After coming to this country, the prefix letter and apostrophe were eliminated from the name. Daniel Donahoe was related by blood to the famous Irish agitator, Daniel O'Connell, as was also his wife. They removed to Middletown, Connecticut. Daniel Donahoe came to America about 1840, was a blacksmith, and was employed in the construction of the New London & Northern railroad while residing in Brimfield. In 1853 he removed to Middletown, Connecticut, and was employed at the beginning of the construction of the air line railroad. This was abandoned for a time, and Mr. Donahoe continued to reside in Middletown, where he was employed at his trade, and where he died in 1893, surviving his wife by some ten years. They had several children.

Daniel Joseph Donahoe was born February 27, 1853, in Brimfield, Massachusetts, and was a small child when his parents brought him to Middletown. For a time he attended the public schools, but is largely self-educated. Having a desire for knowledge, he was a studious boy and maintained himself one year as a student at Wesleyan University. Subsequently he took up the study of law with the late D. A. McQuillan, of Portland, and was admitted to practice at Middletown, June 4, 1875, when twenty-two years old. He has been very successful as an attorney and has been employed in many capital cases. One of the most noted civil cases brought by him was the now famous case of Brown *vs.* Brown, which was carried to the Supreme Court, where Mr. Donahoe's contention was sustained, namely, that a wife may sue her husband in tort. As a general practitioner, Mr. Donahoe has won high standing and recommendation from his contemporaries, but he is also widely known as a translator and author of considerable merit. He has paid especial attention to poetic literature and has published "Early Christian Hymns, Series 1 and 2;" "Idyls of Israel and Other Poems," 1888; " A Tent by the Lake and Other Poems," 1889; "In Sheltered Ways," 1894; and "The Rescue of the Princess," 1907. Since 1911 he has conducted a department, "The Councilor," in the "Catholic Transcript," of Hartford. In political affairs he has always been identified with the Democratic party, and his appreciation by his fellow-citizens is shown by the fact that he was some twenty years an associate judge of the City Court, and was judge of that court from 1913 to 1915. From 1886 to 1893, also from 1903 to 1911, he was attorney of the town of Middletown. For ten years Mr. Donahoe was president of the Middletown Board of Education, and in that capacity rendered valuable service to his home city. He is now what is known as public defender. He is a communicant of St. John's Roman Catholic Church; a member of the Authors' Club of New

York; Middletown Lodge, No. 771, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and ——— Council, No. 3, Knights of Columbus, of Middletown, of which he is a past grand knight. The stranger who meets Mr. Donahoe is at once impressed with his scholarly character and deep fund of information. He is in every sense of the word a gentleman, and is not confined to any school under that term.

Mr. Donahoe married (first), June 21, 1877, Margaret Burnes, of Meriden, who died in 1888. He married (second), October 7, 1891, Sarah A. D'Arsey, daughter of Martin and Mary (Dunnigan) D'Arsey, of Enfield, Connecticut. The family includes three talented daughters: 1. Julia T., is now employed in the office of the W. & B. Douglas Company, of Middletown. 2. Margaret, a graduate of Wesleyan University; taught English in the high schools of Middletown and Hartford; is now the wife of George B. Crafts, an attorney of Boston, and the mother of two children, Donald and Roger Crafts. 3. Claire, graduated at Trinity College, Washington; in 1917 she entered the United States service as a yoewoman; is now employed as a stenographer in Hartford.

CULVER, Moses Eugene,

Lawyer, Public Official.

One of the most ancient English surnames is Culver, which in its original form signified "dove," and in this form it is very often found in early English literature. From the Colonial period the family has been prominent in the annals of Massachusetts and Connecticut.

(I) Edmund Culver, the founder of the family in this country, was born in Groton, England, about 1600, and died in Groton, Connecticut, in 1685. He came to America with John Winthrop, governor of Connecticut, in 1635, and assisted in the building of the fort at the mouth of the river. He settled in Dedham, Massachusetts, and owned land there. He was granted two hundred acres of land for service in the Pequot War in 1652, and four hundred acres in 1654. In the latter year he removed to Roxbury, Massachusetts. In 1650 he built a grist mill in New London for Governor Winthrop, and two years later purchased land there. Subsequently he removed to New London (now Groton), with his family, and was a baker and brewer. In 1664 he was living in Mystic, Connecticut, having received a grant of land there. In 1681 he is called "wheelwright of Mystic." He was a noted and gallant Indian fighter, and served in King Philip's War. In 1638 he married Ann Ellis, who was admitted to the Dedham church, September 17, 1641.

(II) Joshua Culver, son of Edmund and Ann (Ellis) Culver, was born January 12 (baptized January 29), 1643, in Dedham, Massachusetts, and died April 2, 1713, in Wallingford, Connecticut. After 1667 he removed to New Haven, Connecticut, thence to Wallingford in 1682-83, and was a first settler of the latter town. He married, December 23, 1672, Elizabeth Ford, daughter of Timothy Ford, who was in Charlestown, Massachusetts, in 1637, and in New Haven, Connecticut, in 1639, died there August 28, 1684.

(III) Samuel Culver, son of Joshua and Elizabeth (Ford) Culver, was born September 21, 1684, in Wallingford, Connecticut. His first wife, Sarah, was the mother of Caleb Culver of whom further.

(IV) Caleb Culver, son of Samuel and Sarah Culver, was born February 18, 1723, in Wallingford, Connecticut, and died September 26, 1788, in Shoreham, Vermont. He later removed to Wells, Vermont. He married Lois Hall, born

M Eugene Culver

Moses Culver

October 26, 1727, daughter of Amos and Ruth (Royce) Hall, and a descendant of John Hall, first deacon of the Wallingford church.

The founder of the Hall family in this country was John Hall, who came from England to Boston in 1633, later removed to Hartford, and subsequently lived about thirty years in New Haven. In 1637 he was a soldier of the Pequot War, and received a grant of land in Hartford, which he forfeited by removal. In 1639 he was one of the free planters of New Haven, and signed the "foundamental agreement." He was one of the original proprietors and settlers of Wallingford, a signer of the original "Covenant," as were two of his sons. Born in 1605, in England, he died at Wallingford in 1676. In 1641 he married Jeanne Wollen, who died November 14, 1690. Their son, John (2) Hall, born about 1642, was the first deacon of the Wallingford church, selectman in 1675, deputy to the General Assembly in 1687, and died September 2, 1721. He married, December 6, 1666, Mary Parker, daughter of Edward Parker, of New Haven, Connecticut. She died September 22, 1725. Her second son, Nathaniel Hall, was born February 8, 1677, and died August 16, 1757. In May, 1699, he married Elizabeth Curtis, who died August 30, 1735, eldest child of Joseph and Bethiah (Booth) Curtis, of Stratford, Connecticut. Their eldest child, Amos Hall, born January 24, 1700, in Wallingford, died November 30, 1752. He married, June 8, 1720, Ruth Royce, born in September, 1700, died November 2, 1775, daughter of Robert and Mary Royce, of Wallingford, and granddaughter of Isaac and Elizabeth Royce, great-granddaughter of Robert and Elizabeth Royce, who came from England to Boston in the ship "Francis," in 1634, and were later in Stratford and New London. Lois Hall, second daughter of Amos and Ruth (Royce) Hall, born October 26, 1727, became the wife of Caleb Culver (see Culver IV). Caleb Hall, second son of Nathaniel Hall, born January 3, 1703, in Wallingford, lived in that town, and died May 11, 1766. He married Esther Umberfield, and they were the parents of Titus Hall, who was born August 16, 1746, in Wallingford, and married, November 26, 1767, Olive Barnes. Their second daughter, Lucy Hall, born December 14, 1775, married Moses Culver (see Culver V).

(V) Moses Culver, son of Caleb and Lois (Hall) Culver, was born about 1765, in Wallingford, Connecticut, and married his cousin, Lucy Hall, born December 14, 1775, daughter of Titus and Olive (Barnes) Hall, previously mentioned.

(VI) Hon. Moses (2) Culver, son of Moses (1) and Lucy (Hall) Culver, was born June 30, 1817, in Wallingford, Connecticut, and died October 21, 1884, in Middletown. He was one of the leading lawyers of his day and held in high respect by his contemporary brethren. After completing his common school education he entered the law office of Hon. Ely Warner, of Chester, Connecticut, and there, under the able preceptorship of Mr. Warner, studied law. In 1845, eight years later, he was admitted to the bar and took up his practice in Colchester, Connecticut, remaining a year. In 1846 he removed to East Haddam, Connecticut, there succeeding to the clientele of Hon. E. A. Bulkeley of that town, and for ten years continued successfully, maintaining always the high standard he had set for himself. His townsmen were quick to appreciate his superior qualities and were eager to honor him with public office. He served in the Legislature and as judge of probate, in addition to many minor offices. In 1856 he removed to

Middletown, Connecticut; in 1865 he was appointed State's attorney, and in June, 1875, judge of the Superior Court. By his high integrity and sincere manner he made and held many friends, and established a prestige of his name and family which has been ably upheld by his son, of further mention.

Hon. Moses (2) Culver took an active interest in all matters pertaining to the government of his city and State; he was a regular attendant of the Congregational church. He married, May 18, 1845, in Chester, Connecticut, Lucinda Baldwin, born January 25, 1822, died August 23, 1897, daughter of David and Cynthia (Snow) Baldwin, and a descendant of Richard Baldwin, an early settler in Milford, Connecticut.

Richard Baldwin was a son of Sylvester Baldwin, who died June 21, 1638, on the ship "Martin," during a voyage from England to America. Richard Baldwin was baptized August 25, 1622, in Parish Ashton, Clinton, Buckinghamshire, England, and was well educated and versed in the law. His handwriting, still preserved, is like engraved script. He settled in Milford, Connecticut, joined the church May 9, 1641, and had a homestead of three acres on the west side of the Wepawaug river in 1646. An intelligent and forceful man, he was active in many ways in the new colony, was representative in 1662 and 1664, was sergeant of militia, kept an inn, and died July 23, 1665. He married Sarah Bryan, and their third son, Zachariah Baldwin, was baptized September 22, 1660, in Milford, where he was a prominent and useful citizen, sergeant of militia, auditor in 1696, eighteen sessions a member of Assembly, and dignified in records with the title of "Mr." His will was proved April 6, 1733, indicating that he died early in that year. He married Elizabeth, widow of Ezekiel Sanford. Their eldest son, Zachariah (2) Baldwin, born in Milford, owned land in Waterbury, Connecticut, and purchased land in Stratford in 1714. He lived in that portion of the town now Huntington, on Walnut Tree Hill, and established a ferry in 1723, by leave of the General Court. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal church of Huntington, whose records show his death on November 6, 1766. He married, in Milford, August 25, 1708, Sarah Merwin. Israel Baldwin, fifth son of this marriage, was baptized August 12, 1722, in Stratford, and died there November 13, 1805. For some years he lived in Wolcott, Connecticut, and married Widow Chatterton of New Haven. Their son, David Baldwin, born May 27, 1787, in Wolcott, lived in Chester, Connecticut, where he died at the age of ninety-one years. He married, in Killingworth, Cynthia Snow, and they were the parents of Lucinda Baldwin, born January 25, 1822, who became the wife of Hon. Moses (2) Culver.

(VII) Moses Eugene Culver, the only son of Hon. Moses (2) and Lucinda (Baldwin) Culver, was born July 10, 1854, in East Haddam, Connecticut. He was a lad when he was brought by his parents to Middletown, Connecticut, and there he attended the public schools, preparing for Wesleyan University at the Middletown High School. He was graduated from the above-named institution in 1875, and for several months following traveled throughout the Western states. Returning to Middletown he took up the study of the legal profession under his father's instruction, and on March 13, 1878, was admitted to the bar. Immediately he engaged in the practice of law in Middletown, and two years later was appointed prosecuting attorney of the City Court of Middletown. So well did he discharge the duties of this office that he was reëlected ten consecutive terms, holding the office for twenty years. On July 20, 1917, Mr. Culver was appointed to fill a vacancy as county health officer, caused by the death of Judge W. V. Pearne, and on July 1, 1918, he was appointed for the full term of four years, and is now acting in that capacity.

Other interests of Mr. Culver's include a directorship of the Middletown National Bank, which he has held since 1904, and of the Middletown Building and Loan Association, of which he is a director and has been attorney since its institution in 1889. His clubs are the University Club of Middletown, and the Twentieth Century. He is also a member of the Middlesex, State and American Bar associations. He received the degree of A. B. in 1875 and of A. M. from his *alma mater* in 1878. Mr. Culver attends the Congregational church and for thirteen years served as its clerk, and is again occupying that position at the present time.

Mr. Culver married, June 10, 1896, Lizzie Huntington Sparrow, of Mankato, Minnesota, daughter of Philip Bradford and Elizabeth (Isham) Sparrow. They are the parents of a daughter, Frances Baldwin Culver, born December 8, 1901.

GREENE, Frederick William,

Clergyman, Man of Fine Character.

For many years pastor of the Second Congregational Church, of Middletown, Mr. Greene endeared himself to many people in the town, both in and out of his congregation. He was descended from several prominent New England families, and it may easily be understood that he partook of those qualities which have distinguished this section of United States, especially in literary and professional labor. His ancestors numbered two American pioneers by the name of Green. The final letter on this name has been added in recent generations.

Frederick William Greene, son of Theodore Phinney and Mary Minot (Ainsworth) Greene, was born November 29, 1859, in Brattleboro, Vermont, where his boyhood was passed and his primary education acquired. Entering Amherst College he was graduated A. B. in 1882. He immediately began preparation at Hartford Theological Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1885, and September 5, 1885, he was ordained as pastor of the West Church in Andover, Massachusetts. There he continued his labors more than nine years, until he resigned on January 15, 1895, to become pastor of the South Church in Middletown, Connecticut, where he was installed January 29, 1895. Under his ministrations, the church has grown and expanded greatly in financial and moral strength, though its numbers have not been materially increased. By his lovable disposition and faithful labors, Mr. Greene endeared himself, not only to his congregation, but to the people of the city generally, and the number of his friends was limited only to those permitted to enjoy his acquaintance. While in Andover, he served as chairman of the School Board from 1889 to 1892, and in Middletown he shared widely in the labors incident to good citizenship, striving in every way to foster the welfare and uplifting of the community. He was a director of the Missionary Society of Connecticut, and a trustee of the Hartford Theological Seminary Fund for ministers. He was a member of the Alpha Delta Phi Club and the Conversational Club of Middletown. Mr. Greene passed away January 4, 1920, at his summer home in Jaffrey, which was the original home of Rev. Laban Ainsworth. Ill health in the spring of 1919 had compelled him to lay aside his labors. His character is well described in the following obituary notice prepared by his lifelong friend, Professor Williston Walker, provost of Yale University:

> Mr. Greene made profession of his Christian faith while still in his boyhood home, and entered Amherst College in the Class of 1882, already determined to devote his life to the Christian ministry. Graduation from college was followed by three years in Hartford Theological Seminary. Soon after the completion of his Seminary course in 1885, he was ordained to the pastorate of the West Parish Congregational Church in Andover, Massachusetts. That ministry he exchanged, in 1895, after ten years of service, for the pastorate of the South Congregational Church of Middletown, Connecticut, in which he continued till his death. These long ministries were noticeably marked by pastoral leadership. Mr. Greene was always a preacher of earnestness and scholarly preparation; but his preëminence was in his intimate and affectionate interest in his people. He knew them in their joys and sorrows, and he loved them; they in turn loved and respected him. His was what is sometimes called the "old-fashioned" relationship of pastor and people,—an intimacy and understanding which only long walking together in Christian paths can produce.
>
> Mr. Greene's interest embraced the welfare of the community in which he lived and of the state of his ministry. His quarter of a century in Connecticut brought him in intimate acquaintance with its religious concerns. He was greatly trusted by his ministerial associates. He served his old Seminary as a trustee. He was in constant demand for important commitee service in his Association and his State Conference. To all he undertook he gave self-sacrificing devotion, great patience, and a soundness of judgment that always commanded the confidence of his associates.
>
> To his friends he was always radiant of good cheer. His home in Jaffrey was the center of a wide group of classmates, to whom he was the chief attraction. His home life was marked by a natural, simple piety such as is far too seldom encountered. He exhibited an absolute unselfishness of spirit. No thought of self-seeking or of personal advantage apparently ever entered his mind. He impressed anyone who knew him as one whose fellowship was always with the abiding and eternal. He has entered on no unknown country. His citizenship has been there since boyhood.

Mr. Greene married, June 4, 1885, in New Britain, Connecticut, Eliza Farrar Walter, born May 31, 1861, baptized March 30, 1862, at First Church, the youngest child of Henry and Anna Farrar (Clary) Walter, natives of London, England, and Dover, New Hampshire. They were the parents of four sons and two daughters. Of his sons, the eldest, Theodore, is a minister of the Brick Presbyterian Church in New York City. The second, Walter, was a teacher in the Syrian Protestant College in Beirut, throughout the war, and is now an assistant in Yale University. The two younger, Frederick and William Ainsworth, are students in Amherst College. Of his daughters, Anna Bancroft is a teacher of art in Norwood, Massachusetts, and Dorothy, a teacher of Domestic Science in Delaware. Henry Walter, father of Mrs. Greene, was born June 23, 1812, a son of William and Jane (Thomas) Walter. He was a manufacturer of hardware in New Britain; he joined the church in 1851. He married (third), December 16, 1856, Anna Farrar Clary, born February 6, 1822, in Dover, daughter of the Rev. J. W. and Anna (Farrar) Clary. She joined the church, October 3, 1858, by letter, from the church in New Ipswich, New Hampshire.

WHITTLESEY, Heman Charles,

Manufacturer, Ideal Citizen.

The surname of Whittlesey is of the class known as "names derived from locality." It was early assumed by families living in the neighborhood of the Whittlesea Fens, Cambridgeshire, England. It is found as early as the tenth century, and includes an archbishop of Canterbury.

(I) John Whittlesey, the English ancestor of the family, was born July 4, 1623, in Cambridgeshire, England, and died April 15, 1704. He was a son of John and Lydia (Terry) Whittlesey. In 1635 he came to America with the Lords Say & Seal Company, and was at Boston, Massachusetts, for a time, subsequently was at Saybrook, Connecticut. In 1648 he was located in Middletown, removing thence to a site on the bank of the river near Saybrook, where he was the keeper of the ferry across the river. In 1644 and 1685 he was a representative to the General Assembly, and again in 1696, 97, 98, 1699. He served as collector of minister's rates in 1678; townsman in 1697. He married, at Saybrook, June 20, 1664, Ruth Dudley, born April 20, 1645, died September 27, 1714, daughter of William and Jane (Lutman) Dudley, formerly of Sheen, in Surrey, England, who came from Guilford, Surrey, to Guilford, Connecticut, in 1639, and died there.

(II) Eliphalet Whittlesey, son of John and Ruth (Dudley) Whittlesey, born July 24, 1679, died September 4, 1759. In 1707 he removed to Newington, where he purchased land and engaged in farming. He was prominent in church and civil life, serving on many of the former's committees and also served as treasurer. He married, December 1, 1702, Mary Pratt, born May 24, 1677, eldest child of John and Mary (Andrews) Pratt, of Saybrook; she died March 22, 1758.

(III) Eliphalet (2) Whittlesey, son of Eliphalet (1) and Mary (Pratt) Whittlesey, was born May 10, 1714, in Newington, and died July 12, 1786. He was a farmer, and through his thrift acquired quite a competence. During the Colonial wars, he took an active part, was a brave soldier, and one of the most worthy citizens of his community. In 1761 he removed to Washington, Connecticut, and there united with the church, of which he was deacon. He was a member of the General Assembly from Kent in May, 1775. He married, December 16, 1736, Dorothy Kellogg, born December 24, 1716, daughter of Martin and Dorothy (Chester) Kellogg, and she died April 14, 1772 (see Kellogg, Henry L.). She was a truly remarkable woman, noted for her strength and endurance.

(IV) Eliphalet (3) Whittlesey, son of Eliphalet (2) and Dorothy (Kellogg) Whittlesey, was born July 2, 1748, and died January 25, 1823, in Newington. There he was engaged in farming until his removal to Stockbridge, Massachusetts, where he was a member of Captain Ezra Whittlesey's company, Third Berkshire Regiment. He married, December 15, 1771, Comfort Waller, born November 15, 1750, in Kent, died April 30, 1825.

(V) Heman Whittlesey, son of Eliphalet (3) and Comfort (Waller) Whittlesey, was born December 6, 1788, in Stockbridge, and died April 17, 1826. He lived at his father's home during his lifetime, and was a manufacturer of woolen cloths for men's wear. He has the distinction of being the first in America to make broadcloths. He was a corporal in Captain Hunt's company during the War of 1812, rising to rank of captain. He married, June 7, 1818, at Newington, Electa Kellogg, born there, December 24, 1793, died December 5, 1838, daughter of Martin and Hannah (Robbins) Kellogg, granddaughter of Martin and Mary (Boardman) Kellogg (see Kellogg, H. L.).

(VI) Heman Alonzo Whittlesey, son of Heman and Electa (Kellogg) Whittlesey, was born October 25, 1823, in Stockbridge, and was a farmer in Newington, Connecticut. Late in life he removed to Middletown, and there made his home until his death. As a young man he removed to Newington, where he purchased a farm near the center of the town, consisting of 136 acres, where he engaged in general farming with success. He was active in both church and town affairs, was deacon of the church, treasurer of the town, and active in the grange, of which he was an officer. During the Civil War he served as selectman of the town. He was an earnest supporter of Republican principles, and was esteemed and honored for his upright character. He married, at Newington, January 21, 1847, Eunice Cordelia Lattimer, born September 14, 1826, in Newington, daughter of Erastus and Seviah Hart (Webster) Lattimer, of Newington. Their children were: Jane E., wife of George S. Deming; Eunice C., deceased; Heman Charles, of further mention; Georgianna, wife of G. W. Wilson.

Eunice C. (Lattimer) Whittlesey, wife of Heman A. Whittlesey, was a descendant of John Lattimer, who probably came from England, presumably of French ancestry, and was a resident of Wethersfield, Connecticut, as early as 1638. The records show that he made numerous purchases of homesteads in that town and also sold property. At the time of his death, in 1662, he was one of the wealthiest landholders of the town. His will mentions his wife, Anne, and several children.

His eldest son, Sergeant John Lattimer, was born January 4, 1650, in Wethersfield, was constable in 1685, and collector in 1698. He inherited the dwelling house and buildings on the northern part of his father's homestead on the east side of Broad street, Wethersfield, and in the allotment of 1694 drew a share in the public lands. In February, 1704, his house was one of six ordered to be fortified against Indian attacks. In 1706 he was surveyor of highways. He married, April 29, 1680, Mary, whose surname is not preserved in Wethersfield records.

Their fourth son, Luther Lattimer, was born May 22, 1692, in Wethersfield, and married there April 18, 1712, Elizabeth, whose surname was probably Wickham.

Their youngest child, Wickham Lattimer, was born December 15, 1720, in Wethersfield, and married, September 3, 1741, Sarah Gary, probably a daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah Gary, of Wethersfield. Only one of the children of Nathaniel and Sarah Gary is recorded in that town.

Luther Lattimer, second son of Wickham Lattimer, born October 17, 1744, in Wethersfield, married there, April 6, 1767, Dorothy Smith.

Their eldest child, Uzziel Lattimer, born November, 1769, married Lucy Taylor.

Their son, Erastus Lattimer, born about 1800, died in Newington, September 19, 1876. He married, in Berlin, Connecticut, December 9, 1824, Sarah Hart Webster, who was born September 23, 1801, in Newington, died March 21, 1869, second daughter of John and Eunice (Deming) Webster, of that town. She was a descendant of Governor John Webster, of Hartford, of the seventh generation, and also a descendant of John Deming, one of the early settlers of Wethersfield, one of those named in the famous charter granted to Connecticut by King Charles. He held many public offices, and was prominent in community affairs.

Eunice Cordelia Lattimer, daughter of Erastus Lattimer, became the wife of Heman A. Whittlesey, as previously noted.

(VII) Heman Charles Whittlesey, only son of Heman Alonzo and Eunice Cordelia (Lattimer) Whittlesey, was born January 4, 1857, in Newington, Connecticut. As a boy he attended the public schools of his native town, and was later a student at the West Middle School, of Hartford. In 1876 he graduated from the

Hartford High School. He immediately entered Yale and graduated in 1880, having made Phi Beta Kappa and received the degree of A. B.

Shortly afterwards he was given an appointment in the Customs Service of the Chinese Empire by the Inspector General, Sir Robert Hart, K. C. M. G., and sailed to assume his office in October, 1880. He began duty on January 1, 1881, and continued in the service for a period of eight years, during which time he was regularly promoted. He then returned home on two years leave of absence, and was married in Middletown on October 1, 1890. Returning to China with his wife, he continued for another year in the same service, and then resigned, and both returned to the United States, arriving in Middletown, in July, 1892.

He at once became identified with the Wilcox & Crittenden Company, of Middletown. The company was incorporated on January 1, 1906, and since that date Mr. Whittlesey has filled the position of secretary and treasurer. Although not in vigorous health, he has continued to aid, to the best of his powers, in various movements calculated to advance the welfare of his home city. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, a deacon of the South Congregational Church, and first vice-president of the Middletown Savings Bank. For several years he was secretary and treasurer of the Middlesex County Historical Society. While maintaining a warm interest in the progress of events, he has persistently refused to accept any nomination for office offered by the Republican party, of which he has been a most loyal supporter.

Mr. Whittlesey married, October 1, 1890, in Middletown, Mary Wilcox, daughter of William Walter and Elizabeth (Crittenden) Wilcox, elsewhere mentioned at length in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Whittlesey are the parents of two children: Percival Wilcox, born September 1, 1891, at Foochow, China; and Winifred Hamilton, born October 30, 1892, in Middletown, Connecticut.

Their son, Percival Wilcox, graduated from Williams in 1913 with a degree of B. A., and then, after a year spent in study in Germany, was awarded the degree of M. A. in 1915. In 1916 he received the same degree of M. A. from Harvard, where he was pursuing a Ph. D. course in the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences at the outbreak of the great war between Germany and the United States. Early in 1917 he went to Plattsburg, New York, for a course of training, but because of lack of weight, due to illness, he resigned and went on to Washington, where he passed an examination for an appointment in the Interpreters' Corps. Subsequently he went to New York, where he joined the Intelligence Corps of the United States Expeditionary Force in France. After he had sailed, he was notified of an appointment in the Interpreters' Corps, but declined to take it up. During the war he was stationed in Paris, where, in the office of the Assistant Chief of Staff, he was in charge of the Passport Bureau, and was also very active in intelligence work, with the rank of sergeant. He passed the necessary examinations and was recommended for promotion, but the signing of the Armistice prevented the issuance of his commission. He returned to America in August, 1919.

Their daughter, Winifred Hamilton, graduated from Lasell Seminary in 1912. She was married on May 26, 1917, to Wilbur Clark Knowlton, of Akron, Ohio, who died suddenly as a victim of the influenza epidemic. He left a daughter, Aurelia Jane Knowlton, who with her mother is residing in Middletown, Connecticut.

DAVIS, Frank Talcott,

Mechanical Engineer.

Throughout his adult life identified with Middletown, Mr. Davis has worked his way from meagre employment to that of a responsible position with the Connecticut Power Company. He descended from a very old family of the State, and has demonstrated the Yankee qualities that produce successful men.

(I) The founder of the Davis family appears to have been John Davis, who was first in Ipswich, Massachusetts, and in 1641 was master of a seagoing vessel. In that year he was a commoner in Ipswich, and in the following year was residing on the south side of the river in that town. In 1648 he sold out his property there, and appears as a planter at New London, Connecticut, in 1651.

(II) Andrew Davis, son of John Davis, lived in New London, Connecticut, and there married Mary Bayley, born February 14, 1657, eldest child of Thomas and Lydia (Redfield) Bayley. It is presumable that they were the parents of Solomon, of whom further.

(III) Solomon Davis, presumably son of Andrew and Mary (Bayley) Davis, born about 1685-87, appears as a resident of Killingworth, Connecticut, where his descendants have been numerous down to the present day. He married there, December 28, 1709, Sarah Hayton or Hayden, undoubtedly a descendant of the Hayden family of Windsor, which sent representatives in early generations to Killingworth.

(IV) Samuel Davis, youngest child of Solomon and Sarah (Hayton or Hayden) Davis, lived in Killingworth, and had a wife Elizabeth and five children, the eldest born in 1753.

(V) Lemuel Davis, youngest son of Samuel and Elizabeth Davis, born probably after 1760, also lived in Killingworth with his wife, Jemima, and had five children, the eldest born in 1783. This child died in infancy, and the second child bore the same name, Peter, of whom further.

(VI) Peter Davis, son of Lemuel and Jemima Davis, was a farmer, residing on Pea Hill, Killingworth. He married Polly Kelsey, and their eldest child was Alvin, of whom further.

(VII) Alvin Davis, son of Peter and Polly (Kelsey) Davis, was born December 14, 1807, on Pea Hill, where he grew to manhood, and passed his life engaged in agriculture. He was a man of intelligence and independent mind, industrious and economical, and became quite prosperous. Too broad-minded to be an intense partisan, he was still a staunch supporter of Democratic principles. He died December 14, 1860, and was buried in the Stonehouse Cemetery. He married, November 28, 1827, Julia Wright, who was born June 3, 1807, daughter of Jesse and Nancy (Strong) Wright. Jesse Wright, born 1786, was a farmer in the Pine Orchard district of Killingworth, and died in 1878. He was a son of Ashur and Beulah (Strong) Wright, the former a Revolutionary soldier, born in 1755; died in 1833.

(VIII) Sidney Talcott Davis, fourth child and eldest son of Alvin and Julia (Wright) Davis, was born June 24, 1837, on Pea Hill, where he grew to manhood, receiving the education which the common schools of the neighborhood afforded. By inheritance he became owner of the paternal farm, which in time he sold and purchased another farm in the same town. In 1891 he removed to Middletown, Connecticut, where he purchased a home on Grand street. During his last years he was employed at the Indian Hill Cemetery, continuing active up to a short time before his death, which occurred October

27, 1919, in his eighty-third year. For some years in early life, after leaving home, he was employed as a farm hand for what would now be considered extremely moderate wages. He was active and enterprising, burned charcoal and engaged in any occupation that promised a return for industry. For some eight years he was employed in a factory at Winthrop, Connecticut, and later became a member of the firm of Bogart, Davis & Company, which cut out timber to be used in the construction of wagons. After some five years of successful business, he was obliged to abandon it because of a crippled hand. He sold out his interest and returned to his native town, where he purchased the interest of other heirs in the paternal farm, which he continued to till for several years. After selling out his interests in Killingworth, he invested in tenement houses in Middletown. Like his forebears, he was attached to the Democratic party in politics, and filled various minor offices in his native town. Among these were those of selectman and represenative in the State Legislature, where he served in 1880-81, and was a member of the Committee on Agriculture. At the time of his removal from Killingworth, he was selectman of the town. He was among the founders of Killingworth Grange and continued his membership as long as he lived in the town. He was a member of the Church of the Holy Trinity in Middletown, as was also his wife.

Mr. Davis married, January 28, 1858, Mary Augusta Nettleton, who was born March 19, 1840, in Barton, Tioga county, New York, daughter of Heman and Jerusha (Norton) Nettleton. Heman Nettleton was born November 16, 1802, in Killingworth, and died September 25, 1882, in Killingworth, having returned to that town after his retirement from active life. Jerusha (Norton) Nettleton, born August 11, 1799, died March 1, 1867.

(IX) George Brighton Davis, eldest son of Sidney Talcott and Mary Augusta (Nettleton) Davis, was born February 27, 1863, in Killingworth, and passed his early years in that town attending the district schools. A youth of enterprise and courage, he left home before attaining his majority, and went to Durham, Connecticut, where he was employed for some years on a farm. In 1887 he purchased a farm in Middlefield and continued to make his home in that town until his death, March 12, 1896. For many years previous to his death, he was engineer at the Trap Rock quarry between Middlefield and East Wallingford.

He married, June 23, 1887, Ida Abigail Wolcott, a native of Wallingford, and they were the parents of five children.

(X) Frank Talcott Davis, eldest child of George Brighton and Ida Abigail (Wolcott) Davis, was born May 6, 1888, in Middlefield, Connecticut, and attended the public schools of that town and the grammar school of Meriden, Connecticut. At an early age he left school and learned the trade of machinist in Middletown. For some three years he was employed as a locomotive fireman on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, and about 1910 became associated with the Middletown Electric Light Company. Subsequently he was nearly three years in the service of the Noiseless Typewriter Company, of Middletown, and about 1913 entered the employ of the Connecticut Power Company, which he is now serving as chief engineer at its Middletown plant. Mr. Davis' home is in South Farms, a suburb of Middletown, and he is connected with Christ Episcopal Church of that section. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias, and, unlike his ancestors, adheres to the Republican party in political matters.

Mr. Davis married, April 28, 1915, Sarah Ann Stannard, daughter of Newton and Elizabeth (Stewart) Stannard, of Middletown, descendant of an old Connecticut family. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have two children: Olive Elizabeth, born March 28, 1917, and Leah Ida, born April 3, 1919.

TAFT, Charles Ezra, M. D.,

Man of Many Professional Activities.

Charles Ezra Taft, M. D., graduate of Harvard, Fellow of the American College of Surgeons, and of the New York Academy of Medicine, was a surgeon of wide experience and research in the branch of medical science relating to the diseases of women, and became well regarded, both professionally and as a citizen, during the almost three decades in which he practiced in the city of Hartford, Connecticut. He was born in Dedham, Massachusetts, July 11, 1863, the son of Josephus Guild and Anna Eliza (Shaw) Taft, and a descendant of Robert Taft, progenitor in America of a leading branch of the ancient Irish family of that name, which has had place in colonial and Republican American records since 1678.

Robert Taft was born in Ireland, but in the northern part, and, being a Protestant, it is doubtful whether the family was originally Irish; more probably it was Scottish, as Sir William Taaffe, or Taft, a knight of the Protestant faith, was among the grantees at the time of the Scottish emigration and settlement in Ulster province, Ireland, by order of King James. In 1610 he received a grant of one thousand acres of land in the parish of Castle Rahen, in County Cavan. The total grants in this parish amounted to 3990 acres, of which Sir Thomas Ashe held 1500 acres; in 1619 he also held this grant of Taft's, and 1500 in the adjoining parish of Tullaghgarvy. On Taft's land there was "an old castle new mended, and all the land was inhabited by Irish." It seems reasonable to suppose that Sir William Taft's sons settled on this grant. Perhaps Sir William remained in Louth, but his is the only Taft family identified with the Scotch-Irish settlers with whom Robert Taft's parents were connected. County Louth, the Irish home of the Tafts, is on the northern coast, bounded by Armagh and Ulster, on the east by the St. George's Channel, and on the south by the Boyne.

(I) Robert Taft, progenitor in America, was born in Ireland, about 1640, and died in Mendon, Massachusetts, February 8, 1725. He was first at Braintree, Massachusetts, where he owned a lot in 1678. This he sold November 18, 1679, to Caleb Hobart, and almost simultaneously purchased land in Mendon, where he eventually acquired a considerable estate. Apparently he was possessed of means at the outset, and was a leading pioneer of Mendon, for colonial records of that place show that Robert Taft was a member of the first board of selectmen at its organization in 1680. He was a housewright by trade, and in 1680 was a responsible member of a committee constituted to build a house for the minister. He and his sons also built the first two bridges that spanned the river Mendon, the second being built in 1729. He was one of the purchasers of the tract of land whereon the town of Sutton was located later. He and his wife, Sarah, had five sons: Thomas, born 1671, died 1755; Robert, of whom further; Daniel, died August 24, 1761; Joseph, born 1680, died June 18, 1747; Benjamin, born 1684, died 1766.

(II) Robert (2) Taft, son of Robert and Sarah Taft, was born in 1674. He was apportioned a part of the paternal estate, his section being where Uxbridge

Charles E. Taft

later developed. He lived there until his death, and was a man of consequence in the community. He was chosen selectman in 1727, at the first March meeting, and was reëlected many times. In his will, dated February 17, 1747-48, he makes reference to his wife Elizabeth and children. The children born in Mendon were: Elizabeth, January 18, 1695-96, died young; Robert, December 24, 1697; Israel, of whom further; Mary, December 21, 1700; Elizabeth, June 18, 1704; Alice, June 27, 1707; Eunice, February 20, 1708-9; John, December 18, 1710; Jemima, April 1, 1713; Gideon, October 4, 1714; Rebecca, March 15, 1716.

(III) Israel Taft, son of Robert (2) and Elizabeth Taft, was born April 26, 1699. His will was made in 1752, and allowed September 19, 1753. He married Mercy Aldrich, daughter of Jacob and Huldah (Thayer) Aldrich. Children: Huldah, born January 28, 1718; Priscilla, August 15, 1721, married Moses Wood; Israel, April 23, 1723; Jacob, April 22, 1725; Hannah, November 16, 1726; Elisha, May 3, 1728; Robert, February 14, 1730; Samuel, February 18, 1731; Mercy, April 7, 1733; Stephen, August 21, 1734, died September 14, 1741; Samuel, of whom further; Mary, January 23, 1737, died June 12, 1738; Margery, May 14, 1738; Silas, December 13, 1739, died May 10, 1741; Stephen, April 1, 1741; Rachel, June 18, 1742, died December 30, 1747; Silas, November 5, 1744; Amariah, April 18, 1746, died September 9, 1746; Phila, died young.

(IV) Samuel Taft, son of Israel and Mercy (Aldrich) Taft, was born September 23, 1735, died August 16, 1816. He married (first), Mary Murdock, born January 3, 1743, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Hyde) Murdock, and granddaughter of Robert and Hannah (Stedman) Murdock; (second), January 9, 1806, Experience Humes, born May 27, 1750, died January 14, 1837. He was a noted tavern-keeper in his day, during and after the Revolution. He had the honor of entertaining Washington and his staff on one of his journeys north, and so pleased was "The Father of His Country" with the attention he received at Uxbridge during his stay, that he sent to Mr. Taft's two daughters each a handsome dress, as a token of his appreciation of their kindness and attention. Samuel Taft was the father of twenty-two children, and available records give the names of seventeen: Frederick, of whom further; Lyman; Sybil; Mercy, died in youth; Willard; Mercy; Porter; Washington, died in youth; Parla; Merrett; Otis; Phila; George Washington; Danbridge; Warner; Experience; and Polly; the four last named being the children by his second wife.

(V) Frederick Taft, son of Samuel and Mary (Murdock) Taft, was born in Uxbridge, June 19, 1759, and died there on February 10, 1846. He was a surveyor by profession, and executed most of the principal commissions in the southern part of Worcester county. For twenty years he was a deputy sheriff of the county, and was a popular and respected citizen. He lived to the advanced age of eighty-seven years, and his wife attained the age of ninety. In 1782, he married Abigail, born August 29, 1761, daughter of Ezra and Ann (Chapin) Wood. The Chapin line traces to Deacon Samuel Chapin, "the Puritan," a Huguenot, who is believed to have come from England in 1631, or 1632, in the "Lyon," was a contemporary of Pyncheon in the settlement of Roxbury, Massachusetts, later described as "Pynchon's right-hand man," and was one of the "founders of Springfield." The Wood line traces to Thomas Wood, who came to New England probably soon after 1650, from Yorkshire, England, and married Ann Todd (or Hunt), in 1654. The generations to that of Abigail, wife of Frederick Taft are: Ebenezer, son of Thomas and Ann (Todd or Hunt) Wood, born in Rowley, December 29, 1671, married, April 5, 1695, Rachael Nichols, died in Mendon in 1736; Jonathan, son of Ebenezer and Rachael (Nichols) Wood, born in Rowley, November 2, 1701 (1702 in private records) married (first) Margaret, surname unknown, (second) Dorothy Crosby; Ezra, son of Jonathan and Margaret Wood, born in Mendon, about 1725, married Anna Chapin, of Uxbridge. Ezra Wood was a Revolutionary soldier, captain of the Upton Company, Worcester Regiment. Of his ten children, Abigail was his sixth born, and his fifth daughter. She bore to her husband, Frederick Taft, ten children: Samuel, Murdock, Calista, Frederick Augustus, Naba, Harriet, Parla, Ezra Wood, of whom further, Mary Anna, and Margaret.

(VI) Ezra Wood Taft, son of Frederick and Abigail (Wood) Taft, was born August 24, 1800, died September 26, 1885. After a public school education obtained in Uxbridge, his native place, he became associated in business with his brother, Frederick A., owner of the Dedham Manufacturing Company, with mills at Dedham, Massachusetts. When he was twenty years old he hired a small mill in the adjacent town of Walpole, and began business independently. Within three years he had manufactured forty thousand yards of "negro" cloth, for the southern trade. In 1823 he went to Dover, New Hampshire, where he aided in establishing the Cocheco Mills, in a department of which for three years he was overseer. He then returned to Dedham, and for six years thereafter was agent for the Dedham Manufacturing Company. In 1832 he took similar capacity with the Norfolk Manufacturing Company of East Dedham. He built the stone mill which still stands, and for thirty years thereafter continued at the head of the Norfolk Manufacturing Company's East Dedham plant, of which he became principal owner. When Mr. Taft began to manufacture it was customary to spin only the yarn at the mills, this product being delivered to the weavers to be woven into cloth by hand at their homes. But with the advent of power looms, the weaving became an important department of the mill, and during his long connection with the spinning and weaving industry, Mr. Taft witnessed the development of cotton and woolen mills from small spinning mills into great cloth factories employing many thousands of hands in various parts of New England. He was one of the leaders in the development of the industry. In 1864 he retired from business, and the remaining twenty-one years of his life were mainly devoted to participation in public affairs. He held honored place in the civic affairs of Dedham; for more than forty years he was justice of the peace; for thirty years he was a member of the school committee, and did much to elevate the standard of education; for thirty-one years he was a director of the Dedham Bank, and from 1873 until his death was its president. He was prominent among the organizers of the Dedham Institution for Savings, and for many years was a trustee and member of the investment committee. No citizen of Dedham in his time was more prominent in business, financial affairs and public life. For fourteen years, consecutively, he was a selectman, and for twelve years chairman of the board; for four years he represented his district in the General Court. He was one of the organizers of the old Norfolk Insurance Company, and a director of the Dedham Mutual Insurance Company. Politically a Republican, and religiously a member of the Orthodox church, he always labored zealously to advance the interests of the town of Dedham, whether along material, religious, or educational lines, and was a prime mover and leader in matters of public interest.

He married (first), May 2, 1825, Minerva Wheaton, born May 2, 1801, died January 26, 1829; (second), September 8, 1830, Lendamine Draper Guild, born September 29, 1803, died October 24, 1897, daughter of Calvin and Lendamine (Draper) Guild, and descendant of John Guild, who came to America in 1636, and was admitted to the church at Dedham July 17, 1640, in which year he purchased twelve acres of upland in that locality. He married June 24, 1645, Elizabeth Crooke, of Roxbury, and the succeeding generations of the particular line connecting with the Taft genealogy were: Samuel, son of John and Elizabeth (Crooke) Guild, born in Dedham, November 7, 1647, married, November 29, 1676, Mary, daughter of Samuel and Ann (Herring) Woodcock, of Dedham, served in King Philip's war, was freeman at Salem in May, 1678, subsequently selectman, and deputy to General Court; Joseph, son of Samuel and Mary (Woodcock) Guild, born at Dedham, September 13, 1694, became wealthy, married (first), October 31, 1723, Abigail Fisher, of Dedham, (second), December 4, 1732, Hannah, daughter of Jonathan and Sarah Curtis, granddaughter of John and Rebecca (Wheeler) Curtis, and of Samuel Lyon (third), October 17, 1745, Beulah Peck; Joseph (2), son of Joseph and Hannah (Curtis) Guild, born in Dedham, May 11, 1735, died December 28, 1794, was captain of minute men during the Revolution, married, June 28, 1758, Miriam Draper, born March 26, 1739, died September 26, 1831, daughter of Ebenezer and Dorothy (Child) Draper, granddaughter of James and Abigail (Whiting) Draper, and of Joshua and Elizabeth (Morris) Child. Elizabeth Morris was the daughter of Edward and Grace (Betts) Morris; Joshua Child was son of Benjamin and Mary (Bowen) Child; Abigail Whiting was daughter of Nathaniel and Hannah (Dwight) Whiting; James Draper was son of James and Miriam (Stansfield) Draper. Joseph (2) and Miriam (Draper) Guild had seven children; among them Calvin. Calvin, sixth child of Joseph and Miriam (Draper) Guild, born in Dedham, July 6, 1775, was a hatter, merchant, auctioneer, and eventually county sheriff. He married (first) Lendamine Draper, born March 30, 1780, died October 26, 1823, daughter of Major Abijah and Desire (Foster) Draper, granddaughter of James and Abigail (Child) Draper, and of Ebenezer and Desire (Cushman) Foster. Desire Cushman was a daughter of Samuel and Fear (Carver or Corser) Cushman, granddaughter of Thomas and Abigail (Fuller) Cushman. Ebenezer Foster was a son of John and Margaret (Ware) Foster, grandson of John and Mary (Stewart) Foster, and of Robert and Sarah (Metcalf) Ware. Lendamine Draper Guild, daughter of Calvin Guild by his first wife, Lendamine (Draper) Guild, became the second wife of Ezra Wood Taft.

The children of Ezra Wood Taft by his first wife were: Ezra Josephus and Edwin Wheaton, both of whom died in infancy; by second wife: Josephus Guild, of whom further; Edwin Wheaton, Cornelius Abbott, Minerva Lendamine, Louisa Adelaide, Ezra Fletcher. A notable family gathering was held on Septem 8, 1880, when Ezra Wood and Lendamine (Guild) Taft celebrated their golden wedding.

(VII) Josephus Guild Taft, son of Ezra Wood and Lendamine D. (Guild) Taft, was born in Dedham, June 18, 1831. He received public and high school education in Dedham, and early in life engaged in business as a saddler. Later he was appointed cashier of the Shawmut National Bank of Boston. Politically a Republican, fraternally a Mason, and religiously a Congregationalist, Mr. Taft was a conscientious man, whose upright life gained him much respect in the communities in which he lived. He married, in Uxbridge, May 17, 1860, Anna Eliza Shaw, born January 19, 1834, died January 8, 1899, daughter of Franklin King and Catherine (Pollock) Shaw. The Shaw family was from Ware, Massachusetts. Her father was born November 23, 1805, died May 22, 1845; her mother was born July 14, 1804, died aged sixty-nine. Catherine Pollock was a daughter of John Pollock, born April 6, 1770, died November 8, 1843, who married Anna Lynd, born October 25, 1770, died July 14, 1857. The children of Josephus Guild and Anna Eliza (Shaw) Taft were: Charles Ezra of whom further; Adelaide Shaw, born June 21, 1865, died December 10, 1867; Arthur Guild, born July 12, 1869, died in 1889. Josephus Guild Taft died March 5, 1911.

(VIII) Dr. Charles Ezra Taft, son of Josephus Guild and Anna Eliza (Shaw) Taft, was born in Dedham, July 11, 1863, and died February 10, 1922. He was graduated from the Dedham high school in 1880, and then for further preparatory tuition went to the Chauncey Hall School, Boston. The next year he became a medical student at Harvard College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1886, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. As an undergraduate he observed clinical work in Boston hospitals, and in 1885 became an interne in the Boston City Hospital. He was house physician of that institution for eighteen months, during which time he gained considerable practical knowledge, and much special understanding of the branch of medicine he hoped to follow, eventually becoming an authority of the diseases of women. For gynecological research, Dr. Taft left the Boston City Hospital, and took a position as house surgeon at the Women's Hospital in New York City, where he remained until 1888, when he took a post-graduate course in obstetrics and gynecology, in order to become a specialist in those subjects. Also while in New York City, Dr. Taft, by competitive civil examination, secured appointment, in 1887, as medical inspector to the Board of Health of New York City. After completing the course at the Women's Hospital of New York, in March, 1888, Dr. Taft opened an office for private practice in general medicine and surgery, in the city of Hartford, Connecticut, where for eight years he was associated in practice with Dr. Jarvis. His research in connection with the treatment of diseases of women and abdominal surgery continued, and in due course of time it became well recognized that he was master of his specialty.

Dr. Taft also held professional connection with many public institutions; he was visiting surgeon at St. Francis Hospital, Hartford, for many years; was assistant surgeon of the First Infantry Regiment, Connecticut National Guard, during the years 1894-96; and was county examiner and medical director of Hartford county for the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company; also medical director for the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York; the Northwestern Life Insurance Company, and the Provident Life and Trust Company. He was identified with several leading professional organizations, including the New York Academy of Medicine, of which he was a Fellow; the State Medical Society; the American Medical Association; and the alumni associations of the Boston City, Hartford City, and the New York Women's hospitals. He was secretary, vice-president and president, and one of the censors of the Hartford City Medical Society and was a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons.

Dr. Taft affiliated with the Republican party, but did not enter actively into its affairs; he was a communicant of Trinity Church. He was a member of the Twentieth Century Club, the Hartford Golf Club, and the Harvard Club.

On November 22, 1892, Dr. Taft married Martha Louise Jarvis, born February 26, 1869, daughter of Dr. G. C. Jarvis, of Hartford, Connecticut. They were the parents of: George Jarvis, born September 9, 1893, educated at Berkshire School, Sheffield, Massachusetts, and Yale College, New Haven, Connecticut; Elizabeth, born June 12, 1895; married John R. Larus, Jr.; Eleanor, born January 1, 1901, educated at the Ethel Walker School, Simsbury, Connecticut, and Vassar College.

ACKLEY, William K.,

Tobacco Grower and Packer.

The name of Ackley has held an honored place in the annals of Connecticut from the earliest days of settlement there. It is a surname, derived from the location of the ancestral home, being formed of two words: "ack," old form of oak, and "leigh," meaning land, so that the name literally translated is "Oakland," and thus signifies that an early ancestor lived in or near land where many oak trees grew.

The founder of the American family, Nicholas Ackley, was a native of Wales, and was among the early settlers of Middletown, Connecticut. In 1655 he was one of the shareholders of the town mill of Hartford, Connecticut. In 1666 he agreed to settle his family at Thirty Mile Island, Haddam, Connecticut, which he did in 1667, and died in Haddam April 29, 1695. Thomas, his son, died January 16, 1703, but there is no record when his son Job, died, but Stephen, his son, died January 3, 1823, and his son, Elijah, died February 14, 1807, and his son, Elijah, Jr., died July 11, 1829, living in Providence, Rhode Island, at the time of his death, leaving a son, Elijah (3), the father of William.

The widow of Elijah, Jr., with the young son, then but six months old, came to East Hartford, Connecticut, to live with her brother, Jonah Williams. Elijah (3) there attended school and made a life business of general farming, starting early in life in the tree nursery business, and many trees in East Hartford and Hartford to-day came from his nursery. Later he took up the growing of tobacco and continued growing it until he died in May, 1901. He was very active in public affairs, a public-spirited citizen, and represented the town of East Hartford in the Legislature, serving in the same session with the late P. T. Barnum. He also served as an assessor, and was chairman of the First Ecclesiastical Society of East Hartford for many years, and was active in the Grange, having served as its treasurer many years and up to the time of his death. His wife, Mary Jane Kilbourne, daughter of Alfred and Jerusha W. (Roberts) Kilbourne, died six weeks previous to his death, and left two children: Jennie, wife of L. D. Greene, of New York City; and William K.

William K. Ackley was born in East Hartford, Connecticut, March 6, 1868, and was educated in the public schools and attended the Hartford High School for two years, also Hannum's Business College.

In his younger days, he was in the railroad business, working for the New York & New England railroad, and later was assistant cashier of the Hartford freight station of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, again returning to the New England station at East Hartford to become chief clerk of the freight department, which not only cared for the local freight and passenger ticket office, but managed the large freight transfer station, which was the only one between Boston and Fishkill-on-the-Hudson. When he resigned his position with the railroad company, he was urged to reconsider his resignation and to become the agent for East Hartford station, which covered not only the freight department but the passenger and yard agency. Having tired of the railroad, he returned to the farm and took up tobacco growing with his father, and specialized on "Broad-leaf" tobacco. He also added to his tobacco growing the agricultural implement business, and was for several years the transfer agent for the International Harvester Company of America, of Chicago, Illinois, and supplied their local agents in Connecticut and Western Massachusetts with a full line of machines and repairs, which were the McCormick, Deering and Osborne lines. Later he dropped the implement business and took up the packing and sweating of tobacco, which he is now doing, representing a large tobacco packer, with offices in New York City.

Mr. Ackley has been a member of the New England Tobacco Growers' Association for many years and has been its secretary since 1909. He also appeared as a member of a committee before the Ways and Means Committee in Washington, D. C., in January, 1921, asking for an additional tariff on wrapper leaf tobacco. Fraternally, Mr. Ackley is a member of Orient Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; a life member of Pythagoras Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Wolcott Council, Royal and Select Masters; Washington Commandery, Knights Templar, of Hartford, Connecticut; and a member of the Connecticut Consistory of Norwich, Connecticut; also a member of Sphinx Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and Syria Grotto, Masonic Order, Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm, of Hartford, Connecticut.

Mr. Ackley married Helen M. Roberts, daughter of George W. Roberts, of Middletown, Connecticut, and they have four children: Miriam K., who is connected with Putnam & Company, stock brokers of Hartford; Mary E., a graduate of Mount Holyoke College, and now an instructor of English in the Manchester High School; Frances, a graduate of Tilton Academy, and now with the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company; Frederick R., now in the East Hartford High School, a member of the 1922 class.

Mr. and Mrs. Ackley are members of the First Congregational Church, and Mr. Ackley served as a trustee and as clerk of the Ecclesiastical Society and was assistant treasurer for many years.

WARNER, Howard Humphrey,

Financier.

The career of this individual illustrates the benefit of American institutions under which any man may advance himself by industry and fidelity, characteristics highly essential in a banker. Mr. Warner is descended from an early Connecticut family and his ancestry has been traced to Abraham Warner, who is said by tradition to have been a native of New

Francis J. Regan.

Haven, though he is not found in the vital records of that town. He was engaged in the meat business in New Haven and died in that city. His second son, Isaac Warner, is said to have been born in New Haven and came to Middletown when a young man. In 1796 he bought for $405, a lot on the south side of Ferry street. Here he erected a large brick shop, in which he conducted an extensive blacksmithing business, operating four forges. With the earnings of this business, he purchased from John Ward, a farm at Long Hill, and when he retired from mechanical pursuits, he continued in the cultivation of this farm. In response to a large demand, he also operated a blacksmith shop on his farm, and fitted out irons for schooners. In his later years, his entire time was devoted to farming until an accident destroyed his health and unbalanced his mind. He married (first) Dianna Waterman Crosby, born in Portland. Their third son, Isaac Henry Warner, was born February 19, 1825, in Middletown, and died December 19, 1884, in Cromwell. For many years he engaged in the manufacture of hammers in association with William M. Noble and Marvin R. Warner. His father, Isaac Warner, originated the claw hammer. He was a charter member of Washington Lodge, No. 81, Masonic Fraternity, of Cromwell; a public-spirited citizen and served the town of Cromwell as first selectman and representative in the State Legislature, holding the latter office in 1878-79. He married (second), June 18, 1872, Julia A. Ranney, of Cromwell, born November 3, 1847, daughter of Timothy and Maria (Mildrum) Ranney.

Howard Humphrey Warner, son of Isaac H. and Julia A. (Ranney) Warner, was born January 14, 1877, in Cromwell, where his boyhood was spent and where he attended the public schools. He was subsequently a student at the Highland Military Academy, Worcester, Massachusetts, where he graduated in 1894. For three years subsequently he was employed by the J. & E. Stevens Manufacturing Company at North Cromwell, Connecticut, where he was assistant bookkeeper. Subsequently he became a teller in the Columbia Trust Company of Middletown, and in May, 1900, became associated with the Central National Bank of Middletown, where he began as a bookkeeper, was subsequently a teller; in 1907 became cashier; and in 1916 a director. He was among the active organizers of the Middletown Trust Company and is a director and treasurer of the same. He is also a director of the East Hampton Bank & Trust Company, and trustee of the Middletown Savings Bank, and a director and at one time president of the Morris Plan Company of Middletown Connecticut. He is one of the corporators and a trustee of the Cromwell Dime Savings Bank; a director and vice-president of the Arrigoni Coal Company; and in these various responsibilities finds plenty of occupation for his time. Mr. Warner is numbered among the progressive citizens of Middletown, is highly esteemed in its social circles; and respected and trusted as a businessman. He is a member of the Congregational Church of Cromwell, of St. John's Lodge, No. 2, Free and Accepted Masons, and Washington Chapter, No. 6, Royal Arch Masons of Middletown. Mr. Warner married, January 21, 1898, Nellie C. Bliss, of Cromwell, daughter of Frank W. and Mary L. (Edwards) Bliss, of that town. They have one daughter, Helene Bliss Warner.

REGAN, Francis J.,

Man of Great Usefulness.

Manufacturing life holds many of the ablest and most representative men in its grasp, and Francis J. Regan, one of the most prominent and progressive manufacturers in Connecticut, acquired marked success in his line. He was born in Rockville, Connecticut, February 25, 1861, the eldest son and second child of James J. and Mary Jane (Wilbur) Regan.

Francis J. Regan was educated in the schools of Rockville. When eighteen years old he became associated with his father, entering the factory as an employee to learn the business. He made a thorough study of all the details of manufacture, and then went on the road as salesman for part of the time. In this manner he was able to better secure an insight into the wants of his customers. By personal contact he made many lasting friends for the firm because of his upright business dealings and pleasing personality. Following the death of his father, August 6, 1897, Francis J. Regan became general manager of the business. Heretofore it had been under the firm name of James J. Regan, and in June, 1898, it was incorporated as The James J. Regan Manufacturing Company, each of the children of the founder receiving an equal share of stock. At this time Mr. Regan became president and treasurer of the company, and a younger brother, Herbert J. Regan, vice-president and assistant treasurer.

Mr. Regan immediately began plans for the development of the business and to widen its scope of operations. That he has been successful in this respect is evident. In 1900 the firm purchased the Fitch Mills, where forty looms were established and a line of woolen goods added to the knitting business. This increased greatly the volume of business, and four years later a new mill was built on Brooklyn street, where the looms from the Fitch Mills were placed. A further purchase was made in 1913 of the Hockanum Mills Company on West street, and additional machinery installed therein. The woolen looms now number one hundred. During these years of growth an excellent name had been attained by the firm for its high quality of goods and workmanship, as well as integrity in business dealings. They sell direct and do not operate through any middlemen, maintaining a salesroom in the Fifth Avenue building, New York City. In 1917 the capital stock was increased from $240,000 to $600,000, and the volume of business equals $2,500,000 annually. There are about four hundred expert workmen employed. A specialty of the firm is woolens for men's wear, suitings, and overcoatings. Sixty-five per cent. of the woolen production of the firm are United States government orders, goods suitable for uniforms. For many years fleece lining was manufactured at the plant of The James J. Regan Manufacturing Company. A large quantity of this product was used by the manufacturers of rubber footwear in this country and Canada. This business, together with the machinery, was recently sold.

At the death of Colonel Francis J. Regan, which occurred October 10, 1919, Rockville lost a rare citizen, and Tolland county and the State of Connecticut an honored man of affairs, who had the confidence and respect of all who knew him. When measured by the standards of worth and success, which after all are the only true standards, he approximated the ideals of superb manhood. He was the friend of all who were willing and worthy. He spared not himself and his departure was from the ranks of the active, not the retired. It seems strange that Providence should take away from the activities of life this man of strong character, who was able to do so much good, be of so much service, and do so much kindness to his fellowmen. His death left a keenly felt vacancy and brought a sharp pang to many hearts. Such a man is hard to spare. No man in Rockville will be missed or mourned more. "God touched him and he slept." There are hundreds of men and women in Rockville whose lives were brightened and whose days were gladdened because Mr. Francis J. Regan went in and out among them. To his heart there was ever an open window that enabled all who saw him to look into his soul, from which emanated those splendid qualities he displayed in his daily association with his fellowmen. He wrote his name with love, mercy and kindness on the hearts of those about him. Mr. Regan's record in Rockville was one which many men might covet and which he regarded with becoming modesty. Indeed, he shrank at commendation justly earned and honestly bestowed. Those who knew him intimately could say most gently, "Your great nature was too large to be little and too good to be mean."

The story of Francis J. Regan's life for twenty-five years preceding his death is closely interwoven with the history of the city of Rockville, to which he was loyal to the core. He had an integral part in the upbuilding of his community. He did not wait upon success; he achieved it. A leader in his business, Colonel Regan, as he was known to many, stood at the very forefront. He had a remarkable capacity for work and just as remarkable executive ability. He conducted his business on a broad and humane basis. He was just, generous and honest. He did what he thought was right and then clung to it. He was wise in counsel, cool in judgment and vigorous in action. His ideals were pure and lofty. He trod with firm and unfaltering step the paths which led to rectitude and honor. Among all Rockville's citizens no man stands higher in his character, his work and the opinions of his fellowmen. He was a man of varied and marked abilities who accomplished a most important work in much less than the full span of human life.

While Colonel Francis J. Regan was distinctively and preëminently a captain of industry and gave himself primarily to his business, he was a man of broad brotherhood and service, of clear public vision and true democratic ideas. It is not strange that a man of his qualities became identified with numerous enterprises and various institutions, business, financial, civic and charitable. In all his relations in life, he was a good, clean-souled gentleman. A man of modest reserve, he did not thrust himself immodestly into affairs. In all the attributes of his character, he was frank, open, positive. His judgment was always sought on weighty matters. What he advised always went a long way, because he always thought out things. He served as a director of the Savings Bank of Rockville, and of the First National Bank of Rockville, and was its president at the time of his death. For several years he was president of the Rockville Water & Aqueduct Company. He was a trustee of the Rockville City Hospital and the Rockville Public Library. He was one of the best friends the Rockville Visiting Nurse Association had, and also served as vice-president of the association. The visiting nurses miss the interest he had in their work and the means he took to lighten it. They are mentioned not as an exception, but in illustration of many thoughtful ways he had of doing good. He was ever generous and thoughtful of others. Lovable in his character, tender in his sympathies, he gave freely of his material substance to every worthy cause. His charity, gentleness and kindness were like flowers blooming by the wayside of life. The lowliest among his employees could seek him at any time and be assured of every courtesy and consideration. Throughout his entire life he gave his best to those who worked with and for him in an effort to build up the concern of which he was the directing genius and to contribute to their mutual progress and prosperity and the progress and prosperity of Rockville.

In religion, Colonel Francis J. Regan was a devout Catholic and a member of St. Bernard's Church. He was also a member of the Rockville Chamber of Commerce, a charter member of Rockville Lodge, No. 1359, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and a trustee at the time of his death. He also belonged to the Hartford Club and the Hartford Golf Club. Although a Republican in politics, Mr. Regan never sought public office. He attended the Republican National Convention at Chicago in 1912 as a delegate from the Second Congressional District of Connecticut, and at the time of his death was serving his fifth year on the staff of Governor Marcus H. Holcomb, as quartermaster general, with rank of colonel. Governor Marcus H. Holcomb and Colonel Francis J. Regan were close personal friends. It can be said of Mr. Regan that he gave to his church, his business, his city, his home, the best there was in him. There was no selfish purpose in his makeup. His home life was ideal. He possessed those domestic virtues which stand for the integrity of the home. Within the sheltering privacy of the family circle were revealed those lovable traits of his sterling character that will ever endear his memory to his friends. No one who enjoyed access to that circle could fail to approximate him at his true worth. At his death all hearts went out to his sweet wife, Mary (Burke) Regan, who graces Rockville with her splendid accomplishments and her beautiful life. The city of Rockville has gained much through Colonel Francis J. Regan. It would have gained more had he lived longer. The immortelles of memory, which fade not in a day, will cluster around this man's kind deeds and noble, useful life until memory itself is no more.

REGAN, Herbert J.,

Manufacturer.

One of the most prominent manufacturers of Eastern Connecticut, and a leading man of affairs in his native town of Rockville, Connecticut, Herbert J. Regan is held in high esteem as a citizen and business man.

He was born in Rockville, Connecticut, February 9, 1867, second son of James J. and Mary Jane (Wilbur) Regan. His father, James J. Regan, was a gentleman of the old school and believed in young men starting to work at an early age, beginning at the bottom and learning the business. Consequently when Herbert J. Regan finished his primary schooling, he immediately began work in his father's mills, although only a lad of twelve years. There has been no phase of the business that he has not performed, and by applying himself diligently to his work he rapidly progressed upward so that upon the death of his father he was competent to take an active part in the management of the affairs of the company, and for several years past has held the office of vice-president and assistant treasurer of the concern. A Republican in politics, Mr. Regan has never been a seeker for office, although ever interested in all public movements. A real lover of the great out-doors, he finds pleasant recreation from the arduous duties of business life in the pastime of baseball, hunting and fishing. The genial, pleasant personality of Mr. Regan makes it a pleasure to know him and greet him; the years of his youth spent in hard work have developed the fine physical strength which he naturally possesses, and the qualities of the man of ability and power are present in abundance in his character. Mr. Regan married, in 1899, Mary Jane Eccles, daughter of Thomas Eccles, of Rockville, Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Regan are the foster parents of a son, Thomas E., whom they are liberally educating and fitting to become a useful citizen. They are bringing up two daughters, Catherine E. Eccles and Helen Gertrude Eagan, giving them the comforts of a pleasant home and a good education, fitting them for their place in the world. These are only a few of the kind acts performed by Mr. Regan and his wife, to whom "kindness of heart is second nature itself."

RUSSELL, Thomas Macdonough,

Mechanical Engineer, Manufacturer.

The Russells of New England came of distinguished English ancestors. The name has been prominent in Connecticut, and is numerous in all of the New England States. As early as 1826, there were forty-seven of the family graduated from New England colleges.

The name is compounded of two Norman-French words, *roz*, castle, and *el*, a synonym for *eau*, water. The name was first given to a castle in Lower Normandy, in 1045, and implied, later, to any tower or castle by the water. Hugh, son of William Bertrand, was invested with this stronghold and took its name, calling himself Hugh Rozel, from which came Rosel, Rousel, and, finally, the present Russell.

The immigrant ancestor of the family herein under consideration was William Russell, who came, in 1638, from England, and died January 2, 1664, at New Haven, the death of his wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Davis, occurring December 3 of the same year. Their son,

Rev. Noadiah Russell, was born July 22, 1659, in New Haven, and in 1681 graduated from Harvard College. For a time after his graduation he was a tutor there. He was one of the founders of Yale College, and one of the original trustees of that institution, serving in that capacity from 1701 to 1713. Rev. Noadiah Russell was also one of the framers of the famous Saybrook platform. For a quarter of a century he was the revered and beloved pastor of the First Church of Middletown, and it was written of him at that time that "He was accounted a man of wisdom and weight throughout the colony." So well did he win the hearts of his congregation and fellow-citizens that, after his death, his son was asked to succeed him. He married, February 20, 1690, Mary Hamlin, born February 11, 1662, daughter of Honorable Giles and Hester Hamlin, of Middletown. Their son,

Rev. William Russell, was born November 30, 1690, and in 1709 was graduated from Yale, where subsequently he was a tutor. From 1745 to 1761, he served as trustee, and was offered the position of president or rector of Yale College, being the first of the alumni to be thus honored. He did not accept, however, accepting instead, the pastorship of the First Church of Middletown, succeeding his father, which charge he held until his death, June 1, 1761, a period of forty-six years. He married, August 19, 1719, Mary Pierpont, born November 23, 1703, in New Haven, died June 24, 1740, in Middletown, daughter of Rev. James and Mary (Hooker) Pierpont, of New Haven.

James Pierpont was one of the original founders of Yale University and a trustee from 1701 to 1714. His wife, Mary Hooker, born July 3, 1673, in Farmington, was a daughter of Rev. Samuel and Mary (Willett) Hooker, of that town, and granddaughter of Rev. Thomas Hooker, one of the founders of the Hartford Colony.

Samuel Russell, son of Rev. William and Mary (Pierpont) Russell, was born July 7, 1727, in Middletown, where he made his home. There he married, August 29, 1757, Ruth Wetmore, born August 11, 1737, youngest child of Daniel and Dorothy (Hale) Wetmore, of Middle-town, descended from Francis Wetmore, a pioneer of that town, formerly of Cambridge, Massachusetts. Samuel Russell and wife were the parents of:

John Russell, who was born August 19, 1765, died December 7, 1801. He married, June 29, 1788, Abigail Warner, who was born December 4, 1759, died July 11, 1846, daughter of Joseph and Alice (Ward) Warner, of Middletown. Their son,

Samuel Russell, was born August 25, 1789. He was the founder of the house of Russell & Company, in partnership with other gentlemen, in Canton, China, in 1824. He married, October 6, 1815, Mary Cotton Osborne, a descendant of Cotton, Increase and Samuel Mather, born December 29, 1796, died September 4, 1819. She was the mother of

George Osborne Russell, who was born July 5, 1816, in Middletown, and married (first), May 16, 1843, Augusta Harriet Mather, born July 17, 1824. She died April 8, 1844, and he married (second) Amelia Charlotte Mather, daughter of Thomas and Sally A. (Williams) Mather, of Middletown, and sister of his first wife.

Samuel Mather, son of Richard and Catherine (Wise) Mather, was born January 3, 1684, in Lyme, and died there July 12, 1785. He married, January, 1712, Deborah S. Starr, and their eldest son, Richard Mather, was born December 22, 1712, in Lyme, where he lived. He married, May 18, 1742, Deborah Ely, and their eldest son, Samuel Mather, born February 22, 1745, married, November 14, 1765, Lois Griswold. Their eldest son, Thomas Mather, born October 10, 1768, in Lyme, died March 6, 1849, in Middletown. He married (second) Sally A. Williams, daughter of Benjamin Williams. Their daughter, Amelia Charlotte, became the wife of George O. Russell, as previously noted. To his second marriage were born two children: Samuel, of further mention; and George Osborne Russell.

Samuel Russell, son of George Osborne and Amelia Charlotte (Mather) Russell, was born September 8, 1847, in Middletown, and educated at the Russell School in New Haven, and in the Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts. He spent two years in an architect's office in New York City, for twelve years he served as vice-president and a member of the board of directors of the Russell Manufacturing Company, and from 1918 to the present has again served as vice-president. He was a director of the Bombay Tramway Company of India; and vice-president of the Middletown Savings Bank, and is now (1922) trustee of the Connecticut Hospital for the Insane, of the Connecticut Industrial School, of the Russell Library, and of St. Luke's Home. His clubs are the Union and Lenox, and the Carrituck Shooting Club. Mr. Russell is an independent in politics, and a member of the Episcopal church of Middletown. He married Lucy Macdonough Hubbard, born November 6, 1846, died February 2, 1876, daughter of Henry G. Hubbard, and a descendant of George Hubbard, who was settled in Hartford in 1639.

George Hubbard, born in 1601, in England, was in Hartford as early as 1639, and in the following year married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth Watts. In the same year he was assigned a home lot on the east side of the river and in March, 1651, was one of the band which settled Middletown. He was admitted as a freeman in 1654, and owned much land on both sides of the river, with a home on what is now Main street. He was one of three who contributed land for the Second Meeting House, and died March 18, 1684. His widow, Elizabeth, died in 1702. His eldest son, Joseph Hubbard, born December 10, 1643, in Hartford, died in Middletown, December 26, 1686. The inventory of his estate, made in December, 1686, included one hundred forty-six acres of land, live stock and tools, and other property valued at one hundred forty pounds. He married, December 29, 1670, Mary Porter, born February 5, 1655, died in Middletown, June 10, 1707, daughter of Dr. Daniel and Mary Porter, of Farmington. Their second son, Robert Hubbard, born October 30, 1673, in Middletown, died there June 19, 1740. He married, March 4, 1703, Abigail Atkins Ward, born September 11, 1676, died April 23, 1735, daughter of Josiah and Elizabeth (Atkins) Ward, of Middletown. The only son of this marriage, Robert Hubbard, born July 30, 1712, in Middletown, died there January 29, 1779. About 1730 he settled on East Long Hill, where he engaged in agriculture. He married, October 9, 1735, Elizabeth Sill, born November 20, 1707, in Lyme, second daughter of Captain Joseph and Phoebe (Lord) Sill, granddaughter of Joseph and Jemima (Belcher) Sill, and great-granddaughter of John Sill, born in England, who came with his wife, Joanna, to Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1637, and was made a freeman the following year, both he and his wife being members of the Cambridge church. Elijah Hubbard, fourth son of Robert, born in 1745, in Middletown, died May 30, 1808, while attending a session of the State Assembly in Hartford. In May, 1777, he was appointed commissary and superintendent of stores for the Connecticut Revolutionary troops. He was a merchant engaged in the West India trade, and in banking, and left an estate valued at $144,971.91. He married, January 5, 1772, Hannah Kent, born March 7, 1746, in Middletown, died December 9, 1778, daughter of John and Abigail (Dickenson) Kent. Their youngest child, Elijah Hubbard, born July 31, 1777, graduated at Yale in 1795, was justice of the peace, mayor, president of a bank, and died December 4, 1846. He married, December 26, 1810, Lydia Mather, born August 11, 1790, died March 5, 1850, eleventh and youngest child of Samuel and Lois (Griswold) Mather. Their second son, Henry Griswold Hubbard, born October 8, 1814, in Middletown, attended the Norwich Military Academy, at Norwich, Vermont; and the Ellington High School and Wesleyan University. Early in life he was associated with Jabez Hubbard, a dealer in woolen goods in New York City, and in 1833, when nineteen years of age, he became a partner of Jesse G. Baldwin in the dry goods business, at Middletown. At the age of twenty-one years, he became general manager of the Russell Manufacturing Company of Middletown, and in 1844, at the age of thirty years, was made a director of the Middletown National Bank and president of the Middletown Savings Bank. In 1866, he was elected to represent what was then the Eighteenth Senate District of Connecticut, but did not continue in politics, as he preferred to devote his entire attention to his extensive business interests. Quick in decision, energetic and able, he was notably successful and became wealthy. He was generous, kind to his employees, a man of fine presence, widely esteemed, and died July 29, 1891. He married, June 19, 1844, Charlotte Rosella Macdonough, daughter of Thomas and Lucy Ann (Shailer) Macdonough, descended from an early Maryland family, granddaughter of Commodore Macdonough, the hero of Lake Champlain.

The first known ancestor of the Macdonough family was Thomas Macdonough, who lived about twelve miles from Dublin, at a place called "Salmon Leap." He married Julia Coyne and they were the parents of Joseph Macdonough, born 1712, at "Salmon Leap," on the Liffey river, County Kildare, Ireland, who came to America in 1730 and settled in St. George's Hundred, Newcastle county, Delaware, where he died January 18, 1792. He married, in 1746, Lydia, daughter of Peter Laroux, also of St. George's Hundred. Their eldest child, Major Thomas Macdonough, was born in 1747, at a place called the "Trap," Newcastle county, and died November 10, 1795. He was educated as a physician, enlisted at the outbreak of the Revolutionary War, was commander of a battalion under General Washington in the Long Island campaign, and subsequently during the Revolution. He was prominent in civil and church affairs and married, in 1776, Mary, daughter of Samuel Vance, born in 1751, died November 1, 1792. Their second son, Thomas Macdonough, was born February 23, 1783, at the "Trap" and was very active during the War of 1812, commanding the fleet which defeated a greatly superior British force at the famous battle of Lake Champlain. After the Revolution, he settled at Middletown and married Lucy Ann Shailer, of the Haddam family. They were the parents of Charlotte R. Macdonough, who became the wife of Henry G. Hubbard, as previously noted, and mother of Lucy Macdonough Hubbard, wife of Samuel Russell.

Thomas Macdonough Russell, son of Samuel and Lucy Macdonough (Hubbard) Russell, was born April 11, 1874, in Middletown, where he has achieved distinction as an engineer and as a business man. Although the heir to wealth, he early in life set about marking out his own career and is still industriously pursuing business and performing his mission as a leading citizen of Middletown, to the best interests of which city he is devoted. As a boy he attended the public schools and Wilson's Private School in Middletown, and subsequently was a student at St. Mark's Preparatory School, Southboro, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated in 1893. He afterward pursued a course of engineering at the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, and in 1895 entered the machine shop of the Russell Manufacturing Company of Middletown, where he gained a practical experience, fitting him for further usefulness. After four years in this establishment, he opened an office in Middletown and from 1900 to 1910 engaged in general engineering, civil, mechanical and electrical. In 1910 he became chief engineer of the Russell Manufacturing Company, having charge of its extensive plant, and for the succeeding four years was treasurer of the company. In 1916 he became president of the company, which position he still holds. Mr. Russell is actively identified with other interests of Middletown, being director of the Middletown Savings Bank and of the Central National Bank, and a member of the Chamber of Commerce. He is a vestryman of Holy Trinity Church, a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 2, Free and Accepted Masons; of Washington Chapter, No. 6, Royal Arch Masons, and of Cyrene Commandery, No. 8, Knights Templar, which latter body he has served as commander. For eighteen years he has been a member of the Board of Education of Middletown; in 1908-09 was mayor of the city, and in 1902 represented his district in the State Legislature, serving as a member of the Committee on Finance. In 1898 he enlisted as a member of Company H, Second Regiment, Connecticut State Guard, was promoted to the rank of captain in 1902, resigning this position in 1908 to become paymaster of the regiment, in which capacity he served for two years. In 1909 he was major on the staff of the Governor, and is now lieutenant-colonel of the Sixth Regiment, Connecticut State Guard. In all the various activities in promotion of the recent World War, Mr. Russell bore his part, and he is everywhere recognized as a citizen devoted to duty wherever it may call him.

Colonel Russell was married, November 1, 1899, to Henrietta Ingersoll, who was born August 2, 1874, in New Haven, daughter of Jonathan and Grace (Skinner) Ingersoll, of that city, a descendant of John Ingersoll, who was early at Hartford, and subsequently at Northampton and Westfield, Massachusetts. She is a member of Wadsworth Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and active in all patriotic and social works of the community.

ANDERSON, Carl Frederick,

Lawyer, Jurist, World War Soldier.

A native of Portland, Mr. Anderson is a grandson of Jonas Anderson, who came from Uddevalla, Sweden, to America, and settled in Portland, in 1874. Two years later he engaged in farming in the section of the town known as Bucktown, where he continued until his death. His son, Ferdinand Anderson, was born near Uddevalla, Elfsborg's Lan, Sweden, and was an infant when he came with his mother to join the father in Portland. For a period of forty-three years he was connected with the grocery trade in Portland and Middletown, during the last twenty years of his life being a joint owner with Oscar Thompson of O. Thompson & Company, in Middletown. His death occurred February 22, 1921. He married Hannah Sophia Bengtson, who was born in the parish of Akstolna, Halland's Lan, Sweden, daughter of Bengt Johan Nilson and Severina Anderson.

Carl Frederick Anderson, son of Ferdinand and Hannah Sophia (Bengtson) Anderson, was born July 7, 1888, in Portland, where he attended the grammar and high schools, graduating from the latter in 1906. Subsequently, he attended the Connecticut Business College of Middletown, and on leaving that institution was employed in the treasurer's office of the Corbin Cabinet Lock Division of the American Hardware Corporation, at New Britain, Connecticut. After three years in this employment, having saved much of his earnings, he entered Augustana College, at Rock Island, Illinois, from which he was graduated Bachelor of Arts in 1913. Entering the Yale Law School, he was graduated Bachelor of Laws in 1916. While pursuing his law course, he also took special courses at Columbia University, in 1915. Immediately after leaving the law school, he became associated with Judge Gustaf B. Carlson, of Middletown, which association still continues. On June 19, 1919, he was commissioned by Governor Holcomb as associate judge of the City Court of Middletown, being reappointed by the General Assembly at the 1921 session. Mr. Anderson entered the United States service, May 1, 1918, as a member of the infantry, but was soon transferred to the quartermaster's department, being a sergeant in the Headquarters Detachment and also in Company C of the 104th Supply Train of the 29th Division (National Guard). While in the service in France he pursued a course in law in the Sorbonne, at Paris. He was discharged May 31, 1919, and immediately returned to practice in Middletown, where he now resides. He is a member of the Zion Lutheran Evangelical Church of Portland. While at Yale, he was a member of Book & Gavel, and of Calhoun Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta. He is a member of Warren Lodge, No. 51, Free and Accepted Masons, of Portland; of Washington Chapter, No. 6, Royal Arch Masons, of Middletown; Columbia Council, No. 9, Royal and Select Masters, of Middletown; Cyrene Commandery, No. 8, of Middletown; Sphinx Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Hartford. Mr. Anderson has been very active in the formation of the Middletown Service Men's Club, which is composed of veterans of the World War, serving first as adjutant and later as commander. In political principle, he is a Republican.

MONTEITH, Henry Ruthven,

Talented Educator.

It has been well and truly said that the teacher's desk and the pulpit represent the palladium of the finest attainments of civilization throughout the ages. It was in the former place that Henry Ruthven Monteith labored for many years of devoted and splendidly rewarded service, absorbed in his work, inspired by high ideals, and regardless of distinction or credit if the ends he sought were reached. Thus it was that, whether in high school or college, he came into relation with students not as a teacher of facts found in books but as an interpreter of life's truths, as the medium through which they glimpsed the possibilities and opportunities of the future. The weight of years that burdened his body were powerless to affect the youth of his spirit, and so, even when the conferring of the title "professor emeritus" marked the laying aside of his more arduous duties, his place in the hearts of his associates, students and faculty, was his, and his alone, to the end. And beyond, for in that treasure house of memory where life's purest gold is kept, the influence and uplift of his work and example will be eternally guarded.

Son of William Ruthven and Isabel (Gilchrist) Monteith, the former born in Aberdeen, Scotland, and a professor and farmer of Vermont, Henry Ruthven Monteith was born at McIndoes Falls, Vermont, April 12, 1848, where he attended public school and McIndoes Falls Academy. After college preparation he matriculated at Dartmouth College, where he became a member of the Psi Epsilon college fraternity, and whence he was graduated in the class of 1869. He then left his Vermont home and went to New York City, where for two years he was a student with a well-known law firm. Admitted to the bar in New York, in 1871, he spent six or seven years in professional practice in that city, with the exception of a brief period as a teacher in the McIndoes Falls Academy, of his native place.

In 1879 the sudden resignation, because of ill health, of Principal L. L. Clapp, of the Unionville, Connecticut High School, caused Mr. Monteith to be sought as his successor and thus he entered upon the work that, in various phases, occupied him until the close of his life.

Here his natural ability as a teacher and his tireless efforts brought about, in 1882, the first graduating exercises of the Unionville High School, Judge Joseph P. Tuttle, of Hartford, being a member of

H. R.

this class. For twenty years Professor Monteith served this school as principal, resigning to accept the professorship of history and English in the Connecticut Agricultural College. In the larger institution, as in the smaller, he won his way to the hearts of the student body and to the admiration and respect of all who came in contact with him. In 1911 he was given a year's leave of absence from the Connecticut Agricultural College, and at this time a group of his former students at Unionville joined to give an expression of their high esteem which took the form of payment of his expenses on a three months' tour through France, Germany, Switzerland and Italy. There was no branch of school or college work that did not hold his sincere interest as affecting the welfare and development of the students, and his counsel and suggestions had unusual weight, not as from a professor alone, but as from a proved friend.

In 1919 Professor Monteith was made professor emeritus at the Storrs institution, where he habitually made the journey from his home three days a week to lecture, and was serving thus at the time of his death. A tribute paid him while he was living in itself speaks volumes for his standing in the college. The students wished his portrait for the school library and, none being available, they raised a fund to have Mr. Monteith's portrait painted, commissioning Robert B. Brandegee, of Farmington, to supervise the work, which was done in his studio in Farmington by one of the students, Harold Green, of Hartford.

Mr. Monteith was a member of the Church of Christ (Congregational), and fraternally, affiliated with Evening Star Lodge, No. 101, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, also with Masacope Tribe, No. 23, Improved Order of Red Men.

He married, in 1873, in New York City, Ella Ryder, who survives him with two daughters: Isabel, a talented violinist and teacher of Hartford; and Marjorie, who married Robert K. Vibert, a merchant of Panama City, Panama, and has three sons and one daughter.

This record of one of Connecticut's honored educators closes with the following tribute from one of his intimate colleagues, Marshall Dawson, chaplain of Connecticut Agricultural College:

> Let us now praise famous men,
> By whom the Lord hath wrought great glory.
> Such as did bear rule in their kingdoms,
> And were men renowned for their power,
> Giving counsel by their understanding.

There is a Western college which annexed a mountain, and added it, by student tradition, to the faculty, decreeing that no student should graduate from the institution until he had climbed to the top and seen the horizon from that vantagepoint.

It was the good fortune of the students of the Connecticut Agricultural College to have had the friendly compulsion to climb, brought to them, not indeed by a mountain of granite, but by the presence on the faculty of that institution of Henry Ruthven Monteith.

He was a man above the average in stature and in mental attainments. His presence among the student body was that of one "giving counsel by (his) understanding." A classical scholar thrust, by Fate or Providence, into the classrooms of a vocational school, his presence was a living reminder of attainments which provoke wonder, if not emulation in our minds. It is the presence of such men, in the lecture room, that constitutes a university. There were things in Professor Monteith which his students could not comprehend; but to the magnitude of which their hearts were responsive. His attainments and personality made them conscious of the presence of a mountain, and constantly reminded them of reaches of scholarship that challenge us to climb, seeking the wider horizon.

We are told that the power of the law of gravitation, over an object, is in proportion to the mass of that attracting body and also upon the ratio of its nearness. In these two things we find the secret of Professor Monteith's power as a teacher, which operated more as influence than as the direct and measurable imparting of facts. Indeed, as Mr. Monteith would say with playful seriousness, "Nature has wisely provided that the mind of youth is absolutely immune to ideas." Meaning, of course, to classroom ideas. Aware of that competition which the present day teacher faces in the effort to impart ideas, Professor Monteith relied, first, for success in educating young men, upon the power of his scholarship itself, plus his nearness to his students. He made his role that of a scholar moving familiarly among growing minds. The sun of his scholarship shone amongst us.

Hence, those who could learn from him grew in scholarship; and those who cared little to learn, grew, nevertheless, to some measure, in respect for scholarship because they could not but love the Scholar. The realization of Professor Monteith's importance to his students grew upon them with the passing years. In the heydey of their thoughtlessness, he was simply a grand old man, a noble lion of which the campus was proud. But, in the days after graduation, when the once rollicking student came back, year after year, to revisit his *alma mater* he thought, more and more. With that growth in apprehension which life brings, the day would inevitably come when the graduate would say, "Professor Monteith meant more to me than anything else in my college experience."

In his teaching method, Professor Monteith broadcasted his ideas; he did not cramp them to the narrow and exact lines of drills or squares. His faith was that of the sower of old time; that some seed would fall among thorns, some on stony ground, and some in shallow soil, but that other seed would fall upon fertile loam, and bring forth a hundredfold. Hence the prodigality with which this scholar cast, to right and left, the treasures of his mind, "things new and old," things piquant and things profound, things of this world and things of the "outermost rim and beyond." To talk with him was an education in itself; and to be with him was to catch the manner of gentlemen and thinking folk.

Thus, Mr. Monteith's place, in the minds of student and graduate, came to be unique. As the common saying went, he was "popular." It would be truer to say, he was loved. As a beautiful testimony of this, the students of the college during the last year undertook the responsibility of raising funds for having Mr. Monteith's portrait painted. This portrait, finished by Mr. Green a few days before Mr. Monteith's death, is said to be of a high order, and permission has been asked for exhibiting it.

By this means the students of to-day will perpetuate, as a tradition among the students of coming generations, the place and influence of Mr. Monteith as one of the builders of the Connecticut Agricultural College. Thus there will be a visible reminder amongst us of his love for the college and its students, and of their devotion to him. In his latter years Mr. Monteith's life became merged more and more completely in the college; and, through his portrait, painted at the instance of his students, he will be amongst us as one who, "being dead, yet speaketh."

MASLEN, Stephen,

Man of Enterprise.

The story of the life of Stephen Maslen, for almost half a century engaged in the monumental and statuary business in Hartford, Connecticut, is the story of steady, persistent efforts towards worthy ambitions and of the success which step by step was won by his industry and talent. For many years he occupied a recognized and enviable position among the well known citizens of Hartford.

Mr. Maslen was born September 6, 1845, at Strowbridge, England, and died at Hartford, Connecticut, May 28, 1909. His father, James Maslen, was born January 16, 1808, and his mother, Ann (Carr) Maslen, November 12, 1805. His education was obtained in the schools of Strowbridge. He came to America, April 24, 1864, settling first at Sturbridge, Massachusetts, later removing to Springfield. He learned the trade of stone-cutter, and in 1870 came to Hartford, where he engaged in the monumental and statuary business on his own account.

Mr. Maslen directed his most earnest efforts to the development of his business, and in 1902 it was incorporated as the Stephen Maslen Corporation, the corporators being: Stephen Maslen; H. L. Maslen, and Charles C. Maslen. During the active years of his life, Mr. Maslen was the president and treasurer of this company, the son succeeding to the responsibility at his death. The latter had been associated in the business since 1891. Under Mr. Maslen's personal direction many commemorative monuments were designed and executed for both public and private use.

Mr. Maslen was a member of the Putnam Phalanx; and the Hartford Business men's Association. Fraternally he was a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 4, Free and Accepted Masons; Pythagoras Chapter, No. 17, Royal Arch Masons; Wolcott Council, No. 1, Royal and Select Masters; Washington Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar; Sphinx Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His church membership was with the South Baptist Church, and he was an earnest worker in the causes of religion. He was the founder of the mission in Parkville, which developed into the Olivet Baptist Church. He was one of those comparatively rare individuals to whom religion is not a matter of profession pure and simple, but a practical guide for the problems and difficulties of every day life and labor.

Mr. Maslen was gifted with a particularly fine singing voice and was a musician of ability. He sang in several churches throughout the city, and was also a member of the male quartet of which Ludlow Barker was the head. During his years of singing in churches and other places Mr. Maslen would never accept a cent of recompense; he freely gave the pleasure of his talent to the public, finding pleasure in pleasing others.

Mr. Maslen married, September 4, 1872, Harriet L. Brown, of Kingston, Rhode Island, daughter of Jeremiah S. and Mary (Conley) Brown, and a descendant of Chad Brown (see Brown line).

Mr. and Mrs. Maslen were the parents of the following children: Charles C.; Carrie L., wife of Frederick Kenyon; Mary E.; and George S.

A man of rather retiring disposition, Mr. Maslen was devoted to the society of his own family, including eleven grandchildren, and found his greatest happiness in this gentle intercourse. He was a devoted husband, father and friend, and throughout life displayed a noble disinterestedness in connection with his own happiness, being always ready and willing to sacrifice it if by so doing that of others whom he loved could be assured.

(The Brown Line).

Chad Brown, the American ancestor of the Brown family from which Mrs. Harriet L. (Brown) Maslen is descended, came with his wife, Elizabeth, and his children, to Boston, Massachusetts, in the ship "Martin," in July, 1638, and the same year removed to Providence, Rhode Island, where he became the first settled minister of the First Baptist Church in 1642. The college buildings of Brown University are built on the site of the original homestead of this ancestor, the land being repurchased by John and Moses Brown, great-great-grandsons of Chad Brown. The burying place was originally near the northwest corner of the old courthouse, and in 1792 the remains were removed to the North Burying Ground.

Jeremiah Brown, son of Chad Brown, was of Newport, Rhode Island, in 1671, and of Kingston in 1690. The Christian name of his wife was Mary, and they were the parents of Samuel Brown, of whom further.

Samuel Brown was born in March, 1680, and died in 1762. He married (first), October 22, 1702, Mary, whose surname is not on record; he married (second) Mercy Weeden Carr, daughter of Edward and Hannah (Stanton) Carr, of Jamestown. His grave was located near his house. He was the father of Jeremiah Brown, of whom further.

Jeremiah (2) Brown was born October 29, 1707, and died August 30, 1796. He married, December 9, 1742, Hannah Sherman, born October 28, 1713, died October 9, 1804, daughter of Abiel and Dorcas (Gardiner) Sherman. His will was dated January 22, 1795, and was proved September 27, 1796. They were the parents of Jeremiah (3) Brown, of whom further.

Jeremiah (3) Brown was born January 7, 1747, and died June 28, 1829. He married, September 29, 1776, Ellenor Lillibridge, born in 1755, died February 16, 1831, daughter of John and Susannah (Segar) Lillibridge. They were the parents of Benjamin Brown, of whom further.

Benjamin Brown was born June 6, 1777, and died April 10, 1855. His first wife was Elizabeth Watson, born June 24, 1790, daughter of Elisha and Susannah (Perry) Watson; he married (second) Prudence Rose, of New Shoreham. Benjamin Brown was the father of Jeremiah S. Brown, of whom further.

Jeremiah S. Brown married Mary Conley, and they were the parents of a daughter, Harriet L., who became the wife of Stephen Maslen, as above noted.

HOWARD, Wingate Chase,

Manufacturer, Long a Public Servant.

For some twenty-four years, the efficient and obliging clerk of the town of Middletown, Mr. Howard, made many friendships by the faithful performance of his duty, by his uniform courtesy and by his untiring industry in serving the community. His paternal ancestor, Lloyd Howard, was among the recent immigrants from England and settled in Catskill, Greene county, New York, where Lyman Howard, the son, was born and spent the first twelve years of his life. Lyman Howard then went to New York City and was for some time employed on the Connecticut river steamers. With a gift for mechanical operations, he soon became a fireman and after a time was employed in the same capacity on an ocean steamer. At the end of three years he became first engineer, and within a brief time thereafter was made inspector of the Morgan Line of sea-going steamers, with office in New York. In time he formed a partnership with Richard Peck, and founded the Washington Iron Works, located on West street, New York, which was conducted under the name Peck, Howard & Company. An extensive business was built up in the manufacture of steam engines and boilers, and the fitting out of ocean steamers with power machinery. During President Cleveland's first administration, he was made local inspector of Government steam boilers and steam vessels, with an office in the Post Office Building in New York. Owing to declining health, he resigned this position in December, 1901, and removed to Middletown, where he made his home with his son, Wingate, and where he died, March 25, 1902. Mr. Howard was a self-made man, achieving honorable and responsible positions by his own force of character. He was a close student of men and affairs, and was respected for his sterling honesty and faithful industry. He married, July 2, 1855, at Deep River, Connecticut, Hannah Brockway, who was born in that place, daughter of Roswell and Catherine (Tyler) Brockway, and granddaughter of Elijah and Sarah (Avery) Brockway. Her maternal ancestors were prominent in the Revolutionary War, as were also those of Mr. Brockway.

The Brockway family is descended from Wollston Brockway, who, born about 1638, was settled at Lyme, Connecticut, as early as December 3, 1659, at which time he purchased land on the east side of the river, opposite Saybrook. In 1703, he purchased forty acres near the present site of Brockway's Ferry, and in 1688 was assessed on property valued at 103 pounds. He was often in the public service, and was a useful citizen. He married Hannah Briggs, widow of John Harris, of Boston, born August 28, 1642, in that town, daughter of William and Mary Briggs, died February 6, 1688. Their eldest son, William Brockway, born July 25, 1666, in Lyme, received from his father a deed of land, June 8. 1697, and in 1709 was living at Brockway's Ferry, where he died March 29, 1755. He established the ferry, in association with William Pratt, who lived on the west side of the river in 1724. He married, March 8, 1692, Elizabeth, whose family name has not been preserved. Their fourth son, Ebenezer Brockway, born October 29, 1704, in Lyme, married, February 11, 1735, Sarah Buckingham, born August 1, 1712, descendant of Thomas Brockway, of Milford, who arrived at Boston, June 26, 1637, removed next year to New Haven with Rev. John Davenport, and in 1639 settled at Middletown. His first wife, Ann, died June 28, 1646, closely following the birth of her son, Rev. Thomas Brockway, who was baptized November 28, 1646, and died April 1, 1709, at Saybrook, where he was long pastor of the church. He married, September 20, 1666, Hester Hosmer, daughter of Thomas Hosmer, of Hartford. She died June 3, 1702. They were the parents of Hezekiah Brockway, born June 21, 1622, lived in Saybrook, and died in 1752. He married, December 15, 1703, Sarah Laye, and their eldest daughter, Sarah Buckingham, became the wife of Ebenezer Brockway, as previously noted. Their third son, Elijah Brockway, born November 29, 1744, at Saybrook, lived opposite Brockway's Ferry, where he was a farmer. He married Sarah Avery, a descendant of Christopher Avery, a weaver, of Devonshire, England, who married there, August 26, 1616, Marjorie Stevens. Their only son, Captain Joseph Avery, born about 1620, in England, came with his father to Gloucester, Massachusetts, and received a grant of land in New London in 1650. The following year he settled there. He married, November 10, 1643, Joanne Greenslade, of Boston. Their third son, Captain John Avery, born February 10, 1654, in New London, was living November, 1727, when he was listed among the members of the church. He possessed large tracts of land lying in several towns about New London, and deeded land to a son in 1724. He married, November 29, 1675, at Stonington, Abigail Chesebrough, daughter of Samuel and Abigail Chesebrough. She was living in 1714. Their eldest son, John Avery, baptized April 1, 1683, in the First Church at New London, who inherited land from his father and also acquired lands by purchase, was often an officer of the town and died in October, 1762. He married, August 23, 1705, Sarah Dennison, born April 14, 1689, died August, 1774, daughter of William and Sarah (Stanton) Dennison. Her eldest child, John Avery, born May 14, 1706, in Groton, was a member of the First Church there with his wife. They removed to Franklin, where he died about January, 1766. He married Lydia Smith, born January 24, 1713, daughter of Nehemiah and Dorothy (Wheeler) Smith. Their daughter, Sarah Avery, became the wife of Elijah Brockway. Their son, Roswell Brockway, was born July 1, 1785, in Saybrook, where in early life he engaged in the coasting trade, transporting produce from Connecticut river ports to the city of New York, and becoming the owner at different times of several schooners and sloops. The last which he owned was the sloop "Hero," and shortly after disposing of this vessel he was fatally injured by a falling tree on his farm, his death occurring June 7, 1827. He married, November 18, 1810, Catherine Tyler, who was born March 27, 1792, in Haddam, daughter of Nathaniel and Hannah (Bushnell) Tyler. She died at the home of her daughter, in Essex, April 14, 1875. Their daughter, Hannah Brockway, married Lyman Howard, and became the mother of Wingate Chase Howard.

Wingate Chase Howard, son of Lyman and Hannah (Brockway) Howard, was born September 25, 1865, in the village of Deep River, and, when eight years of age, went with his parents to Essex, Connecticut, and later, to New York City. While in Essex, he attended the public school, and after the family began spending the winters in New York, was a student at the Thirteenth Street School. Later he attended the Weston Military School at Weston, Connecticut, and after the family removed to Jersey City, completed his preparation for Yale at Hasbrouck Institute, a business school near Jersey City. When he was about to enter college, a very desirable business opportunity was presented and Mr. Howard decided to accept it. In association with his brother, William P. Howard, he began the manufacture of ivory and bone novelties at Ivoryton, Connecticut. After three years of successful business, they sold out and the subject of this sketch removed to Hartford, where he engaged in newspaper work, first on the Hartford "Times," later on the "Telegram," of which he was city editor for two years. In 1887 he removed to Middletown, to take the position of assistant bookkeeper for the Middletown Plate Company, which connection he maintained for eight years. In 1897 he was elected town clerk of Middletown, with a majority of two hundred and fifteen, and two years later was reelected with a majority of nearly one thousand. As the town is normally Republican, this is good evidence of the character and standing of Mr. Howard. He is a staunch Democrat, and while living in Essex, began his political activities by serving as a delegate to the convention which nominated Washington F. Wilcox for Congress. Immediately after his retirement from the office of town clerk, early in 1920, he assisted in the organization of the Frissell Fabric Company in which he is a stockholder and of which he is treasurer and office manager. From the beginning, this organization achieved a success which, in no small measure, is due to Mr. Howard's superior business ability. He has long been associated with the leading fraternal organizations of the town, being a member of Central Lodge, No. 12, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of St. John's Lodge, No. 2, Free and Accepted Masons; of Washington Chapter, No. 6, Royal Arch Masons; and of Cyrene Commandery, No. 8, Knights Templar, of Middletown. He is a charter member of Middletown Lodge, No. 771, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and a member of the Middletown Yacht Club, of which he is ex-commodore. He is also a director of the Russell Library and of the Middletown Building and Loan Association; secretary of the Middletown Board of Fire Underwriters; and was long secretary of the Middletown Silver Company.

Mr. Howard married, in 1890, Grace A. Perry, of Lowell, Massachusetts. She is a member of the South Congregational Church, of Middletown, and is eligible to the Society of Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. Howard have an agricultural hobby, having always had a fondness for out-of-door life. In 1912

they purchased the Captain Barry farm of more than sixty acres, in the Westfield District. This farm is situated on the "Ridge" road, from which is had a panoramic view of the city of Middletown, the winding Connecticut river, the hills of Portland, and the Meriden mountains. It is about five hundred feet higher than the city of Middletown. The old colonial house is provided with every convenience, and the premises are equipped with private gas, sewer, heating and water systems. The picturesque old colonial house of sixteen rooms, with its five large open fireplaces, together with its large old-fashioned barns and other buildings, and its spacious grounds, is one of the show places of Middletown.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard have two children: Hope, who married John E. Bullard, of Middletown, in 1918, and resides in that city; and Rae, who married Coleridge W. Hart, of Peekskill, New York, where they reside at the present time.

WARNER, Samuel Larkin,

Lawyer, Legislator.

The memory of the eminent career of this able man will long be cherished by the bar of Middlesex county. He was universally esteemed and respected as a citizen, and especially regarded by his contemporaries and successors in the legal fraternity. His family is among the oldest of Connecticut, founded by William Warner, who came from England, and was in Ipswich, Massachusetts, as early as 1637, when he had a house-lot there. The surname Warner appears in the Domesday Book and thus it will be seen that it is one of the oldest of English names. It seems to have been similar in origin to the old high German word *warjan*, meaning "to defend." The English significance of the name seems similar, owing to the practice of people in the southwestern section of England of protecting themselves by sending out discreet men to give warning of the approach of an enemy, hence the name "Warner." The arms of the family are: A bend engrailed between six roses, three and three, gules, and the motto: *Non nobis tantum nati.* This is found carved in several parts of the ceiling of the south aisle of the Church of Great Waltham, England. Burke gives the significance of the motto as: "We are not born for ourselves alone." William Warner was the son of Samuel Warner and was born October 20, 1594, at Braxted, in the county of Essex, England. He died, probably, before 1648, as his name disappears from the tax list at that time.

Daniel Warner, son of William Warner, born about 1618, in England, was a freeman in Ipswich, June 2, 1641, and died there September 9, 1683. His first wife, Elizabeth Denne, died November 1, 1659, daughter of Dr. John Denne, an early resident of Ipswich. Among the children of Daniel and Elizabeth (Denne) Warner, was William.

William Warner, lieutenant of militia and deacon of the church, born about 1645, at Ipswich, settled in Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1660, was made a freeman in 1669, lieutenant of the Train-Band 1689, served for many years as a deputy to the General Court and, with his wife, was a member of the Wethersfield church. He died in Wethersfield, February 28, 1714, in his sixty-ninth year. His epitaph describes him as "Deacon-elect, pious, grave, modest and true." He married, November 1, 1667, Hannah Robbins, born April 10, 1643, died March 3, 1714, daughter of "Gentleman John" and Mary (Welles) Robbins, and they were the parents of Daniel.

Daniel Warner, third son of Deacon

William and Hannah (Robbins) Warner, born January 1, 1680, in Wethersfield, inherited the homestead on Broad street at the lower end. His will was made March 24, 1750, and the inventory of his estate was made May 28th following, and included five negroes and amounted to about 20,000 pounds. He married, October 3, 1706, Mary Boardman, who was born November 3, 1683, eldest child of Samuel and Sarah (Steele) Boardman, and granddaughter of Samuel Boardman, of Ipswich and Wethersfield, founder of a very numerous family. She died in 1770, leaving a son, William.

William Warner, only son of Daniel and Mary (Boardman) Warner, was born in 1715, and died May 1, 1790. He married (second), March 25, 1752, Prudence May, who was born February 26, 1727, and died October 14, 1807, second daughter of Hezekiah and Anna (Stillman) May, the former long deacon and many years representative from Wethersfield. Among their children was John.

John Warner, youngest child of William and Prudence (May) Warner, was born October 6, 1762, and died November 10, 1838. By his father's will he received lands in Wethersfield, and there he continued to reside. He married, December 22, 1784, Abigail Hale, who was born May 1, 1758, and died November 11, 1840, second daughter of Bennezer and Anne (Woodhouse) Hale, representatives of two of the oldest families of Wethersfield.

Levi Warner, youngest child of John and Abigail (Hale) Warner, was born December 26, 1800, in Wethersfield, where he was an industrious and prosperous farmer, and died October 17, 1872. He married, May 22, 1823, Sally Larkin, who was born August 25, 1803, of Isaac and Abigail (Warner) Larkin, granddaughter of Christopher Warner and Elizabeth Adams. Their second son receives extended mention below.

Samuel Larkin Warner was born June 14, 1828, in Wethersfield, and in his early years attended the common schools of that town, subsequently preparing at Wilbraham, Massachusetts, for entrance to college. After teaching school for four years, he turned his attention to the study of law in the office of Judge William N. Matson, of Hartford. Later he was a student at a law school in New Haven. In 1852 he entered the Harvard Law School, from which he was graduated, being admitted to the bar of Suffolk county, Massachusetts, in 1854. It was his intention to take up the practice of law in Hartford, but through the influence of an old friend of the family, an ex-Governor of the State, he was appointed executive secretary to Governor Pond, who was then quite ill, and much of the business of the office was despatched by young Warner. Here he displayed such ability and judgment that he won the approval of the citizens and officials. Before the close of the year, 1854, he located in Portland, Connecticut, where he began the practice of law and very rapidly acquired business. He continued to reside there some years, but the press of business soon made it desirable to open an office in Middletown. He was a close student all his life, made very careful preparation of his cases, and was able to gain a strong foothold at the Middlesex bar, where his competitors at the time included many of the ablest attorneys. In 1858, he represented Portland in the State Legislature, and in 1862 was elected mayor of Middletown, in which city he had settled the previous year. He served four years in the mayoralty and during this time succeeded in establishing an efficient system of water works for the city, the first municipal establishment of the kind in the State. In 1862 he was nominated for Congress, but was defeated by his Democratic competitor, Governor English. Two years later he was again a candidate and was elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress by a majority of 1,700 in a district which was normally Democratic at that time. He was nominated to succeed himself in this office, but declined to accept and devoted himself industriously to his large legal practice. He was a member and one of the secretaries of the National Republican Convention in 1860, when Abraham Lincoln was nominated for the office of president. Mr. Warner made memorial addresses on Presidents Lincoln and Garfield, and at the centennial celebration of the city of Middletown, held July 14, 1884, he made the principal address, which has been described as one of the ablest historical addresses ever made in the county. In nature generous, Mr. Warner drew to him many warm personal friends. In the trial of cases he had great influence with juries and he was especially noted for his cross-examination of witnesses. In 1861 Mr. Warner purchased the Nehemiah Hubbard homestead, on the west side of Main street, Middletown, in which he continued to reside and maintained his office until his death, which occurred February 6, 1893.

At a meeting of the Middlesex Bar Association, following the death of Mr. Warner, the presiding officer, Judge Silas T. Robinson, paid the following tribute to his character:

> To say that in the death of our Brother Warner the bar of the State has met with a great loss, expresses but weakly my feelings. The bar of this county, to a man, I think, feels the loss more sensibly than they can express. It seems but yesterday that we saw him in this room, earnest, active and vigilant in the cause of a client. Our brother died, so to speak, with the harness on. I think he perferred it so; with the restless activity of mind which he possessed, a life of enforced idleness or a lingering death, would have been well nigh intolerable. He has gone direct from the activities of his profession into the rest which eternity affords. I think he had almost no doubt as to the future life. He always talked of it calmly, and never believed, at least in later years, that the growth and development of the human mind, the soul, ceased with this existence. He believed that the present was but a preparatory school for the grander education to begin at death; and always said that he had no fear of the change. His faith in the wisdom and goodness of God was profound.
>
> I think those who knew him best admired him most. No one who knew him well could retain anything but kindness for him. He had the frank, impulsive nature and sympathies of a boy, with the strong will and the strong intellect of a man. In many respects Brother Warner was a remarkable man. He came of an ancestry of hard sense; people who thought, and thought seriously; people who read and remembered; people to whom it was not the sole problem of life how to be fed and clothed; people who believed in character and character-building; an ancestry of hard, rugged sense, who believed in work and the benefits of work more than in the inspiration of genius. Born and bred in a New England atmosphere, with the education of the common school, the academy, and the law school, he, a boy from a farmer's home, rose to an enviable position at the bar of this state. Brother Warner was one of the best fruits of such an ancestry. Our friend had exceedingly bright talents, but he was a tremendous worker withal. He had a genius for work. He seemed to let go of work when obliged to, and take it up again with a facility that to me was astonishing. It seemed as if in the interim, whatever he may have been about, the unfinished work was carried right along in his mind. It seemed as if it never left him. He thoroughly believed in work, and in the efficacy of work; and, as a worker, as an industrious, thorough preparer of cases, he has through his entire career been an example for the whole bar. No man ever sat down at the counsel table to try a cause with Mr. Warner for his antagonist who did not appreciate this, and who did not arise from it with a profound respect for his sagacity, his quickness, his learning, and his masterful strength. He was a hard antagonist, but he was a generous one. No one ever knew him to take a mean advantage of his opponent.
>
> He was invariably kind to the young men in the profession. He seemed never to have forgotten his own timidity and sense of weakness as a young and inexperienced advocate, and it seemed to give him pleasure to offer encouragement to younger men.

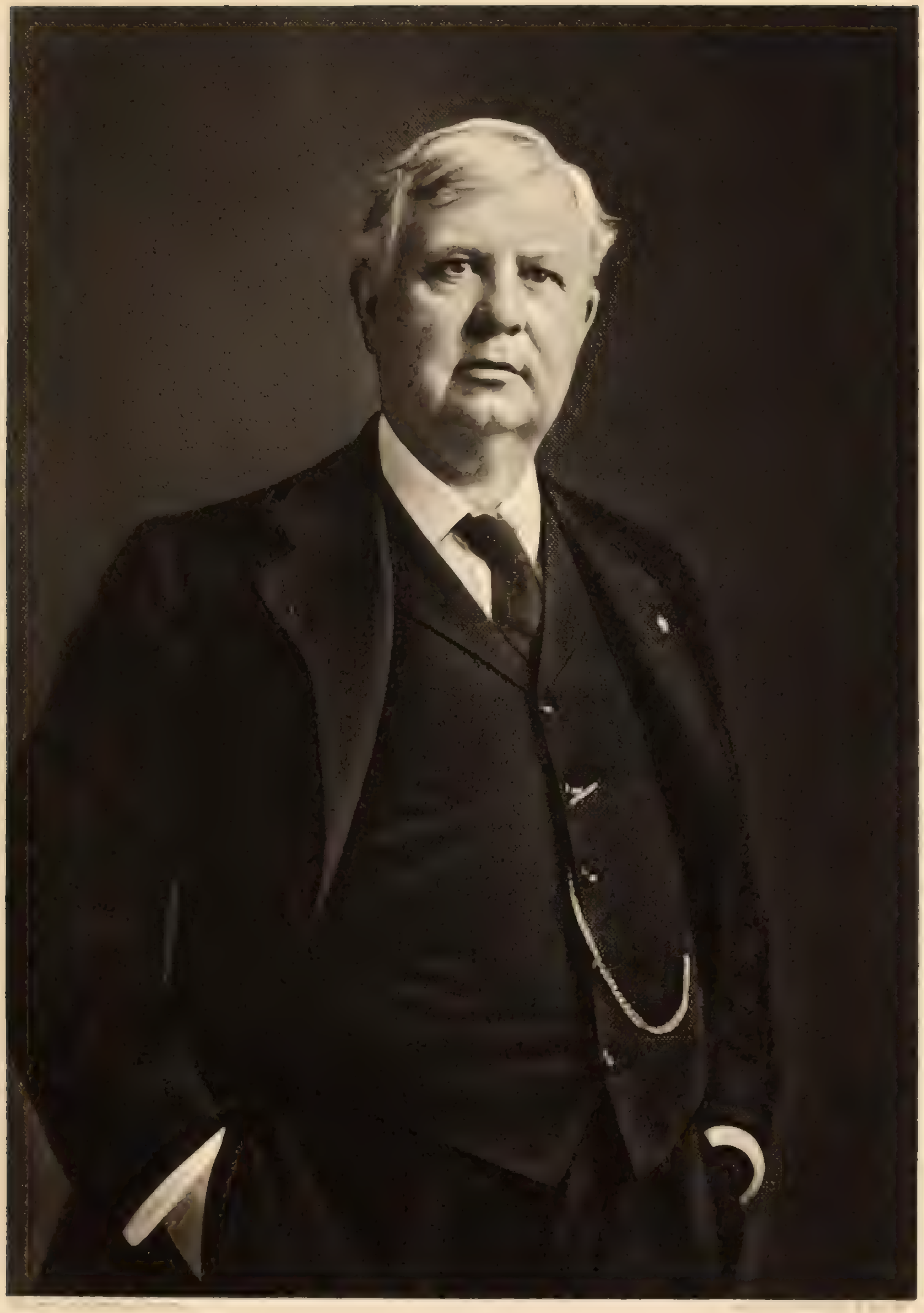
> Our brother was also one of the most generous men towards the weaknesses and faults of those of our profession. He was loyal to the profession. If any one spoke of the faults or weaknesses of a brother lawyer he would say—"Who has not his faults and his weaknesses? I have mine. We must take men as we find them. There is good in everybody, if we get close to them and get to know them well." He tried to think well of his brethren and threw the mantle of charity over their shortcomings. I think I never knew a man whose sympathies responded so quickly to the voice of one oppressed or in suffering as his did; and his defense of such was always vigorous; and his assistance, pecuniary or otherwise, on such occasions, was rendered in such a way as to show that what he did was a real pleasure to him. Ten years and more we sat at the same desk, and in the same office, and I never knew him to refuse to espouse the cause of a man or woman because they lacked means to pay him.

He married, May 30, 1855, Mary E. Harris, daughter of John Harris, of Norwich, and of Preston, Connecticut. She traced her ancestry to several pioneer New England families and was descended through seven different lines from William Denison, early of Roxbury, through his son, Colonel George Denison, of Stonington, one of the most distinguished early citizens of Connecticut, in both civil and military affairs. Mr. and Mrs. Warner were the parents of two sons: Samuel Harris, of further mention; and Charles Winthrop, also of further mention in this work.

WARNER, Samuel Harris,

City Judge.

The senior son of the late Samuel L. Warner (q. v.), Judge Warner was born October 26, 1858, in Portland, and was a small child when his parents removed to Middletown. Here he attended the Daniel H. Chase School, the high school and Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and was subsequently a student for two years at Wesleyan University, after which he entered Columbia University Law School, from which he graduated in 1881. In the following year he was admitted to the New York bar, later being admitted to the Connecticut bar, and was for several years engaged in legal work at the New York law office maintained by his father and a partner. Here he had excellent opportunities, of which he made the most. On February 1, 1890, he was appointed postmaster at Middletown by President Benjamin Harrison, and in this capacity he served for nearly five years, until the appointment of his successor by Grover Cleveland. On leaving the post-office, he formed an association with his uncle, Levi Warner, of Norwalk, and with Washington F. Wilcox, for the practice of law. After a year or so, the senior Warner withdrew from the firm, and for several years the firm was Warner & Wilcox, conducting a general law practice. Later, Judge Warner spent much time in the West in the collection of defaulted bonds and securities and was also one of the proprietors of a large ranch in Idaho, which was ultimately sold to some railroad and bank men, who constructed a raiload over the property. For the last eighteen years he has conducted a general law practice, independently, at Middletown. For many years he served, by appointment of the State Legislature, as associate judge of the City Court, and in 1919 was advanced to the position of judge of the same court, which office he now fills. Judge Warner, from the organization until the mustering out of the Sixth Regiment, Connecticut State Guard, served with the rank of captain, and during the recent World War he was military instructor in the service of the State. His devotion to military and patriotic interests is testified during peace times by his membership in the Sons of the American Revolution; and



A. Harris Warner

his religious interest is evidenced by the fact that he holds a pew in the South Congregational Church of Middletown.

S. Harris Warner was married, November 16, 1903, in Seattle, Washington, to Catharine (Gray) Niblock, a former resident of Chicago, and daughter of James Gray Niblock and Mary Elizabeth Niblock, the latter, late of that city, now deceased.

WARNER, Charles Winthrop,

Manufacturer.

The junior son of the late Samuel Larkin Warner, of previous mention, Charles W. Warner, is a native of Middletown, born November 20, 1863. He was reared under most favorable auspices in a cultivated family, receiving instruction from a private teacher and pursuing special courses at Wesleyan University. Owing to impaired health he was sent abroad to recuperate and there attended a university at Munich, Germany. Returning to Middletown, he was placed in charge of the quarries in Haddam, in 1887, and thus continued until 1892, when he was appointed receiver for the W. H. Chapman Company, a manufacturing establishment in Middletown. In 1894, after the affairs of the concern had been placed in good order by Mr. Warner, the company was reorganized and Mr. Warner was elected treasurer and general manager. This position he has maintained to the present time. The establishment is engaged largely in the manufacture of brass goods. Mr. Warner is active in the leading circles of Middletown and was its representative in the State Legislature in 1898. His political principles are represented by the Republican party. For sixteen years he has been a vestryman of the Church of the Holy Trinity in Middletown, and he is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution and of the Chamber of Commerce of his home city.

He married, June 17, 1891, Mary Loring, a native of Great Barrington, Massachusetts, daughter of Almon and Amelia (Reasoner) Loring, and granddaughter of Almon Loring, of Salisbury, Massachusetts, whose wife was a daughter of Abijah Savage, of Cromwell. Mr. and Mrs. Warner are the parents of a son, Winthrop Loring Warner, born May 17, 1900, who is a student at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

CORNELL, Minne Suydam,

Manufacturer.

The head of one of the oldest industries in Middletown, Mr. Cornell is rated among the enterprising and successful business men of the city. He is descended from one of the oldest New York families and has been identified with business in Middletown since 1905.

Thomas Cornell, first of the family in America, was born about 1595 in Essex, England, and died about 1655. He came to America in 1638, and was first at Boston, where he kept an inn. He was admitted a freeman in August, 1640, at Portsmouth, Rhode Island, and was constable the same year. In 1642, he was ensign and during the same year removed to New Amsterdam. He was very friendly with Roger Williams. Following some trouble with the Indians, he returned to Portsmouth and was granted land there, August 29, 1644, and again in 1646. He married Rebecca Briggs, born in 1600, died February 8, 1673.

Richard Cornell, son of Thomas and Rebecca (Briggs) Cornell, was born about 1625, in England, and died in 1694. Before 1656, he was settled in Flushing, Long Island, and in 1663, was sent to confer with the Governor on the "matter of tithes." In 1666, he was justice of the peace; and was granted a permit to sell liquor and powder to the Indians. His will, dated November 7, 1693, was proved October 30, 1694. His marriage occurred about 1655, the Christian name of his wife being Elizabeth. Their son,

Richard Cornell, was born about 1656, and died after 1725. He was executor of his father's will, in 1694, and lived in Flushing, at Success, a little hamlet, now called Lakeville, partly in Flushing and partly in Hempstead. Before 1692 Richard Cornell was married to Sarah, whose surname is not known. Their son,

Richard Cornell, was born before 1685, and died in 1772-78. In 1722 he served as fence viewer. He married, July 8, 1712, Miriam (or Marcy) Mott, and their son,

James Cornell, was born May 9, 1721, and died July 19, 1802. He received one-fifth of his father's lands and married, February 7, 1758, Margaret Hicks, born January 29, 1737, probably a daughter of Isaac Hicks. Their son,

Hallett Cornell, was born January 23, 1771, and died May 20, 1866. His will was dated in 1865 and was proved in 1867. He lived about three-quarters of a mile east of the court house in Mineola and, with his wife, is buried in St. George's churchyard, in Hempstead. He married, January 22, 1792, Elvira Hicks, born May 10, 1771, died September 10, 1841, daughter of Jeffrey and Mary (Cornell) Hicks.

James Gilbert Cornell, their son, was born January 6, 1805, and died May 25, 1875. He inherited the homestead farm from his father, and in 1865 removed to Brooklyn, New York, where he engaged in the ship-building business. He married (first), July 7, 1828, in New York City, Ellinor Wood, who died August 7, 1829. Their son,

James Elwood Cornell, was born August 7, 1829, and died in July, 1886. He married, October 22, 1850, Anna Priscilla Suydam, daughter of Minne and Elizabeth W. (Smith) Suydam, born January 27, 1832, in Brooklyn. Mr. Cornell was a real estate agent and was much interested in the genealogy of his family. He had in his possession many old wills and deeds relative to the ancestry of the family.

Minne Suydam Cornell, his son, was born April 6, 1854, and died November 6, 1913. He was long engaged in the manufacture of hats in New York City, making his home in Brooklyn, New York. He was a Methodist in religious belief and led a most exemplary life. Politically, he was a Republican, but gave no attention to practical politics, refusing at all times to become a candidate for office.

Mr. Cornell married Margaret J. McCormick, who is still living, and they were the parents of the following children: Herbert S., born May 1, 1876, died young; James A., deceased; Minne Suydam, of further mention; and Elwood North, born August 3, 1889.

Minne Suydam Cornell, son of Minne Suydam and Margaret J. (McCormick) Cornell, was born August 19, 1883, in Brooklyn, and received his primary education in the public schools of that city. He was subsequently a student at Wilbraham Academy, Wilbraham, Massachusetts, and graduated from Wesleyan University, Middletown, in 1905. Immediately after leaving college he entered the factory of the Middletown Silver Company, in which concern he now holds the office of president and the position of general manager. In January, 1910, he was made secretary and general manager, and was elected president in 1913. Previous to 1910, the business has deteriorated, but with Mr. Joseph Merriam, of Middletown, as treasurer, and Mr. Cornell as general manager, it rapidly expanded. Under the present management the business has been very greatly developed, and is now doing the largest direct export business of any manufacturing plant in Middletown. Besides his interest in this plant, Mr. Cornell is also interested in the Kirby Manufacturing Company, of Middletown, of which he is secretary, and he is president of the Middlesex Hudson Company; treasurer of the Frisbie Motor Company; and treasurer of the Mermaid Dishwasher Company. He is interested in everything calculated to promote the development of Middletown as a community and as a manufacturing center, and has contributed no small share toward such development. Politically, he is a Republican, but gives his entire attention to business and pays little attention to political activities. He married, June 19, 1906, Helen S. Merriam, daughter of Joseph Merriam, of Middletown (q. v.). Mr. and Mrs. Cornell have a daughter, Margaret Eleanor, born August 7, 1911.

WALSH, Thomas Patrick,

Physician, Medical Official.

A native of Middletown, Dr. Walsh has passed all of his active life in and about that town, and has established a large medical practice, gaining recognition from the profession, as well as from the public. He was born, September 12, 1876, a son of Thomas Walsh, who was for many years located in Middletown. The family had lived for several generations near Middleton, County Cork, Ireland, and held landed property there. Thomas Nicholas Walsh, a son of Richard, married Catherine McKenna, who died in 1844, in Ireland. In 1850 he came to America and settled in Portland, where he was employed for many years in the quarries, later removing to Middletown, Connecticut, where he lived for twenty years, until his death, which occurred, in 1801, when he was in his eighty-ninth year. He had sons: Joseph, Nicholas, Thomas, and John.

Thomas Walsh, son of Thomas Nicholas Walsh, conducted a grocery store in Middletown for many years, and died in 1914. He married Mary Joseph Gartley, daughter of Patrick and Mary Gartley, of Mount Savage, Cumberland county, Maryland, and among their children was: Dr. Thomas Patrick Walsh, of this review.

Dr. Thomas Patrick Walsh graduated from the Middletown High School in 1896, and in 1898 entered the medical department of Yale University. He was subsequently a student at the University of Vermont, where he was graduated, in 1902, with the degree of M. D. For more than a year he was connected with St. Francis Hospital, in Hartford, as interne, and there gained much practical experience. In the fall of 1903, he located in Middletown, where he has continued in general practice to the present time. Having thoroughly prepared himself for the practice of the healing art, he very soon acquired an excellent practice and in 1908 purchased a house at the corner of Main and Grand streets, in Middletown, one of the ancient landmarks of the town, in which he established his office. This building he remodeled and improved at the time of purchase, and again in 1919 made many improvements in his home, which is now one of the handsome structures occupying the main street of the town. Dr. Walsh is the senior member of the medical faculty of Middlesex Hospital. He is a member of the American Medical Association, of the Hartford Medical Society; and of the Connecticut State, Middlesex County, and Central Medical societies. He is also identified with the

Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and with the Knights of Columbus. Politically, of Democratic sympathies, he is independent of party domination, and supports candidates according to their merits, in his judgment. Under the administration of both leading parties, he has served twenty years in the Health Department of Middletown. His religious affiliation is with St. John's Roman Catholic Church, one of the largest church organizations in the State. Of genial nature and courtly manners, Dr. Walsh impresses all with his native ability and general culture, and his professional skill has been amply demonstrated, and recognized.

He married, at Burlington, Vermont, July, 1902, Lucille Julia Meron, who was born December 19, 1880, in Montpelier, Vermont, daughter of Joseph and Julia (Jandrau) Meron, of that city, of which Mr. Meron is a native. His wife was born in Elmira, New York, but both are of Canadian-French ancestry. Dr. and Mrs. Walsh are the parents of two daughters, Mary Lucille, born November 14, 1908; and Agnes Elizabeth, born March 7, 1914.

ODELL, William Francis,

Clergyman, in World War Service.

Rev. William Francis Odell, pastor of St. Bridget's Roman Catholic Church, of Elmwood, Hartford county, Connecticut, was born in New Britain, a nearby town, May 28, 1880, son of William J. and Catherine (Kelley) Odell, and grandson of William J. Odell.

William J. Odell was in the jewelry business on his own account on Patrick street, in the city of Cork, Ireland, and it was his claim that he belonged to the royal house of Ireland. He was a man of great superiority, a typical old country gentleman. Mr. Odell came to New Britain to spend his later years and died there in the early "eighties." He married Catherine Fitzgerald, who came from a suburb of Cork. The Fitzgerald family is of Italian origin; they came from Normandy with William the Conqueror to England. Later one of the family, a noted fighter, was sent to Ireland to put down a rebellion against the King of Leinster. Large territory was granted to him for his success. At that time the family were known as Geraldines. They adopted the Norman prefix, Fitz, which corresponds to the Gaelic Mc, and founded a numerous family in Ireland.

William J. Odell, son of William J. and Catherine (Fitzgerald) Odell, was born in the city of Cork, in 1847, and died in 1901. When he was sixteen years of age he came to America and settled in New Britain, Connecticut, where he followed his occupation of watchmaker, which he had learned from his father in Ireland. Mr. Odell then entered the employ of the P. & F. Corbin Company as timekeeper. When the electric light plant was started, which was when electrical knowledge was possessed by few persons, his fine knowledge of mechanics made him valuable in repairing light machinery. He remained with the lighting company until his death, many years of this time as foreman of construction. Mr. Odell was a Republican in politics, served on the town committee, and was a charter member of the Knights of Columbus Council of New Britain. He married Catherine, daughter of John Kelley, of County Kerry, Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Odell were the parents of eight children, four of whom grew to maturity. They are: 1. Rev. William Francis, of further mention. 2. Grace. 3. Catherine, of Hartford. 4. Aloysius, a graduate of Holy Cross College at Worcester, and now with the United States

William F. Odell,

Rubber Company. The family attended St. Mary's parish in New Britain.

Rev. William Francis Odell attended St. Mary's parochial school in New Britain and was a member of the New Britain high school, class of 1899. Thence he went to St. Charles College, Ellicott City, Maryland, graduating in 1902 with the degree of B. A. He then attended St. John's Seminary at Brighton, Massachusetts, and was ordained at St. Joseph's Cathedral, Hartford, Connecticut, by the Rt. Rev. Michael Tierney, Bishop of Hartford, being assigned to St. Thomas' Seminary as prefect. His first assignment was to St. Mary's Church at Norwalk, and after four months there was transferred to St. Francis' Orphan Asylum at New Haven, Connecticut. There he remained a year, and for the following four years was assistant at the Sacred Heart parish in the same city. For two years Father Odell served at St. Thomas' parish, Fairfield, Connecticut, and then for seven years was at St. Peter's parish, Hartford. His next assignment was as pastor of St. Bridget's parish, Elmwood, a suburb of Hartford; he was the first pastor of this church and it was also his first full pastorate. Besides the duties of this parish, Father Odell also officiates at the Newington Chapel, Newington, Connecticut. He is also chaplain of the State Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Newington, and the Home for Crippled Children, Newington.

Father Odell was among those gallant and brave men who freely offered their services for the benefit and good of the soldiers during the World War, and his war record is a most creditable one. He endeared himself to many of the boys of the American Expeditionary Forces, and through his spiritual counsel enabled them to keep the morale which was characteristic of the American soldier. Many of these young men now in the familiar walks of civilian life, with homes throughout the United States, remember Father Odell, and since the close of the war he has had many calls from those whose business brought them near to his pastorate.

In April, 1919, Father Odell received his commission as first lieutenant chaplain from the Northeastern Department, Boston, Massachusetts, and on the 15th of that month was sent to Camp Zachary Taylor, at Louisville, Kentucky. There he remained until June 1st, and on the 5th of that month went overseas as casualty officer. He was assigned from Chaumont general headquarters to the 39th Infantry, Fourth Division, Regular Army, thence going to Chateau-Thierry, and was in that first engagement.

The following August, Father Odell prepared for the St. Mihiel offensive and went into action on September 10th, coming out the 16th. After this he was behind Verdun, until September 23rd, in preparation for the Argonne drive, and the company took their position on the night of the 25th on Hill No. 304, being in action until the 30th. They remained in the Argonne, going into action twice after this time, until October 20th. On this date the company withdrew and returned to the Toul sector; after replacements and a rest they proceeded, on November 5, to take their place in front of Beaumont, near Sedan, and were in position on the night of the 10th, the plan being to outflank Metz on the 14th. The armistice was signed the next day and Father Odell served in the Army of Occupation. The 39th Infantry was the first outfit to go across the bridge into Coblenz, where they arrived December 2nd. Father Odell was slightly gassed on several occasions. On December 3rd he received order from general headquarters to report at Aix-les-

Bains to take charge of the leave area. He was senior chaplain from December, 1918, to June 1, 1919, was sent to St. Aignon, from there to Brest, and home on the "Leviathan," landing July 15, 1919, and being discharged the next day at Camp Dix. While at Aix-les-Bains, Father Odell had five thousand boys together every seven days. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus of Hartford, the American Legion, and Hartford Lodge, No. 19, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

GATES, George Woodward,

Business Man, Public Official.

A successful merchant of Windsor Locks, Connecticut, at the time that the practical production of the automobile revolutionized commercial and pleasure transportation, Mr. Gates cast in his lot with the pioneers of the industry and continued therein until his death in 1921. This record of his life is that of a son of a distinguished old New England family, who combined in his character and personality the sturdy virtues of Colonial forebears and the constructive progressiveness of the twentieth century, and who held a place of honor and respect in his community.

Mr. Gates was a son of Leroy DeForest and Ellen Fedora (Matthews) Gates, his parents having the following children: Nellie, born December 24, 1859, married Dr. William L. Burdick, head of the law department of the University of Kansas; Julius, born January 24, 1861, died July 27, 1879; George Woodward, of whom further; Edith, born June 30, 1871, married M. Stiles Lawrence, of South Norwalk, Connecticut, and they had one child; and Frank, born August 25, 1874, died June 22, 1901.

George Woodward Gates was born in Moodus, Connecticut, November 7, 1867, where he attended the public schools, then graduating from the East Greenwich Academy. For a time he was assistant postmaster at Moodus, and about 1887 came to Windsor Locks, entering the grocery business in association with Mr. Newton. Later he purchased Mr. Newton's share in the enterprise and continued its management alone, his affairs attended by steady prosperity.

To Mr. Gates belongs distinction as the pioneer in the automobile business in Windsor Locks, for he purchased and owned the first car in the community and opened the first agency in the district. Until about 1915 he divided his time between his mercantile interest and his automobile agency, but in that year he disposed of the former connection and gave himself entirely to the automobile line. As an automobile salesman he gained reputation that placed him among the leaders in his field in the New England territory and, holding the agencies for several cars of excellent name, among them the Dodge, Elmore and Buick, he added to his agency work the operation of a repair station and garage. This latter department of his business developed as satisfactorily as had the sales branch, and at the time of his death he controlled a large and flourishing enterprise. His salesroom and garage at Windsor Locks were widely known to motorists and he possessed a local patronage that was in itself a tribute to his fair dealing and the efficient workmanship there to be obtained.

Mr. Gates was first a member of the Business Men's Association and then of the Chamber of Commerce when the latter organization succeeded the former, and he fraternized as a charter member with Euclid Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. His political faith was the Republican, and for many years he had served the town as a grand juror, also being elected to the Board of Relief. He was a communicant of the Congregational church.

Mr. Gates married, October 13. 1892, Lulu J. Pease, of Thompsonville, Connecticut, a teacher in West Middle School of Hartford, daughter of Alvah and Mary Jane (Young) Pease, her father associated with his brother in furniture and housefurnishing dealings.

George Woodward Gates died at his Spring street home in Windsor Locks, February 2, 1921. In the circles in which he had long been known, his death brought the sorrow and regret that can only be felt when there passes a man who has lived worthily and has contributed his full share to the welfare of his fellowmen.

EDWARDS, William Clifford,

Esteemed Citizen.

The Edwards family, of Middletown, is descended from William Edwards, who was at Taunton, as early as 1643, later at Lynn, Massachusetts, removing, with a large colony, from that town to Southampton, Long Island, where he died about 1685. The baptismal name of his wife, whom he probably married in England, was Ann.

John Edwards, son of William and Ann Edwards, died in 1693, at Southampton. He married Mary Stansbrough, daughter of Josiah Stansbrough, and among their children was Josiah.

Josiah Edwards, son of John and Mary (Stansbrough) Edwards, was born about 1670, lived in Easthampton, Long Island, and died February 14, 1713. He married, in April, 1699, Mary Churchill, who was born, April 6, 1675, in Wethersfield, Connecticut, eldest daughter of Joseph and Mary Churchill, and granddaughter of Josiah Churchill, who had lands on the Connecticut river in Wethersfield, April 28, 1641, including a house lot of six acres. Josiah Churchill's residence was on the east side of High street, facing the south end of the common. He later purchased the Gildersleeve homestead on the west side of High street, a little south of his other residence. He served as constable, juryman and town surveyor, and died about 1687. His estate, including 210 acres of land, was valued at six hundred eighteen pounds, twelve shillings, and six pence. He married, in 1638, Elizabeth Foote, daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Deming) Foote, born about 1616, in England, died September 8, 1700, in Wethersfield. Nathaniel Foote settled near the south end of the present Broad street, where a monument to him now stands. Joseph Churchill, eldest son of Josiah Churchill, born December 7, 1649, received by will of his father, house and lands, including fifty acres at "Ye west end of Wethersfield Bounds," which is in the present town of Newington. He also received property by the will of his maternal grandmother, Elizabeth (Deming) Foote, who became the second wife of Governor Thomas Wells, elsewhere described at length in this work. Joseph Churchill served as surveyor, assessor, collector, constable and selectman, was sergeant of militia, and died April 1, 1699, leaving an estate valued at 461 pounds. He married, May 13, 1674, Mary, whose surname does not appear in the records. She survived him, was living in 1729, and probably died early in 1730. They were the parents of Mary Churchill, wife of Josiah Edwards. After the death of Josiah Edwards, his widow returned to Wethersfield, accompanied by her fifth son, David Edwards.

David Edwards, son of Josiah and Mary (Churchill) Edwards, was born

April 6, 1707, in Easthampton. He was a trooper in the Canadian Expedition and afterwards settled in what is now Cromwell, where he died, January 7, 1795. He married Mary Butler, born 1703, died July 10, 1786, eldest daughter of Joseph and Mary (Goodrich) Butler, and granddaughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Bigelow) Butler. Among their children was David (2).

David (2) Edwards, youngest child of David and Mary (Butler) Edwards, was baptized December 24, 1749, and lived in what is now Rocky Hill, where he died October 23, 1825. He married Roxanna Hubbard, daughter of Samuel Hubbard, of Hartford. She died October 1, 1795. No record of their children can be discovered. Undoubtedly one of these was Horace Edwards.

Horace Edwards, born 1792-94, passed his life in Middletown, where he died March 20, 1867. He was living in Middletown, December 21, 1825, when he received from Robert Paddock a deed of about fifty rods of land, including buildings, south of Pamechea Bridge, for which he paid $274.10. Four days previously he received of Thomas Bellows a deed for fifty rods of land, running five rods on the east side of the turnpike, south of Pamechea pond, with buildings. For this he paid $201.41. He later purchased more land of Bellows. Subsequently, he kept a store on the corner of Warwick and South Main streets, adjoining the home now occupied by his grandson, William C. Edwards. He was a member of the North Congregational Church. He married Mary Gray, born 1788, who died October 11, 1859, in Middletown.

Charles H. Edwards, son of Horace and Mary (Gray) Edwards, was born February 7, 1825, in Middletown, and died there April 26, 1903. He was a machinist by trade and was employed for nearly forty years in the lockshop of William Wilcox, at Pamachea, remaining there until the time of his death. He was a member of the North Church; of St. John's Lodge, No. 2, Free and Accepted Masons; of Washington Chapter, No. 6, Royal Arch Masons; and of Cyrene Commandery, No. 8, Knights Templar. Politically, a Republican, he did not seek any part in political management. He married, June 9, 1853, Anna Maria Bailey, a native of Middletown, daughter of Morris and Elizabeth Bailey. She and her parents were admitted by letter from the strict Congregational Church to the First Church of Middletown, January 1, 1852. They were the parents of a son and two daughters. Elizabeth G., who married William Wilcox; William C., of further mention; and Harriet Amelia, widow of R. S. Pease, died in 1916, in Middletown.

William Wilcox, husband of Elizabeth G. Edwards, was one of the leading industrial manufacturers of Middletown, and died there. He was born, October 10, 1819, in Killingworth, son of Thomas C. Wilcox, a descendant of William Wilcoxson, who was born at St. Albans, Hertfordshire, England, and came to America when thirty-four years old, in the ship "Planter," bringing with him a certificate from a minister at St. Albans, and becoming a freeman of Massachusetts in 1636. Three years later he removed to Stratford, Connecticut, was in Hartford in 1647, and died in 1652. The family has been conspicuous in the history of Killingworth, Middlesex county, from that time down to the present, and various members from 1680 to 1805 represented the town in the State Legislature. William Wilcox became a resident of Middletown at the age of eighteen years, and was employed for some years in a gun shop, paying out of his wages to his father $130 for his time before attaining his majority. In 1842, he began the man-

Geo H L Fallor M.D.

ufacture of locks, and in 1845 located at Zoar, where he continued in that line of business, attaining great success and continuing for a period of more than fifty years. His first wife was a daughter of Horace Edwards. His second wife, Elizabeth G. Edwards, was the daughter of Charles H. Edwards, as above noted. He left no children, and his elegant home on South Main street has passed into the hands of William C. Edwards.

William Clifford Edwards, son of Charles H. and Anna Maria (Bailey) Edwards, was born October 31, 1860, in Middletown, and was educated in the public schools. At the age of twenty-one years, having acquired the machinist's trade, he went to Hartford, where he was employed for five years by Pratt & Whitney, founders of one of the great industries of that city. Following that he continued in the employ of William Wilcox, at the lock shops, until they were closed, and for the succeeding period of twelve years he was employed by Wilcox, Crittenden & Company, manufacturers of ship chandlery, in Middletown, since which time he has been retired from active business. Mr. Edwards is a member of St. John's Lodge, Washington Chapter, and Cyrene Commandery of the Masonic order, in which his father held membership, and through the Scottish Rite is affiliated with Sphinx Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Hartford. He leads a quiet life, enjoying the esteem of many cherished associates, is a Republican in political principle, and gives much time to the care of his beautiful garden on South Main street, near Warwick. He is unmarried.

DALTON, George Henry,

Physician, Served in World War.

George Henry Dalton, physician, of New Britain, Connecticut, and one of the most esteemed citizens of that city, was born there April 22, 1891, son of James and Rose (Flood) Dalton. His father was born in Athlone, Ireland, in 1850, and died in New Britain in 1907. He came to America alone at the age of seventeen and located in New Britain, where he entered the employ of the railroad company. He worked himself up to the position of baggage master, a position which he held for almost thirty years, retiring about seven years before his death because of ill health.

James Dalton married Rose Flood, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Maxwell) Flood, of New Britain, granddaughter of Nathan A. and Catherine (Reed) Maxwell, of Ireland. Thomas Flood was born in Ireland, and came to this country as a young man. James and Rose (Flood) Dalton were the parents of nine children: Elizabeth A.; Andrew W.; Thomas F.; James W.; Charles E.; Frederick J., died at Camp Devens during the World War; Agnes, wife of Thomas McCue, of New Britain; George H., of further mention; Mary, wife of George Roden. The family are attendants of St. Mary's parish, New Britain.

Dr. Dalton was educated in the parochial school, and the New Britain High School, from which he was graduated in 1908. He then entered Yale Medical College and received his degree of M. D. four years later. While at college he was a member of Phi Rho Sigma. After his graduation he spent six months in the New York Children's Hospital and during his senior year he had been an interne in a hospital at New Haven. In 1913 he was interne at Vassar Brothers' Hospital, Poughkeepsie, New York. After his training was completed he returned to Britain, and in January, 1914, he opened his present office, engaging in general practice. Dr. Dalton is a member of the staff of the New Britain General Hospital and is representative of the United States Public Health Service in New Britain and surrounding towns. He is one of the medical inspectors of the public schools of New Britain, and is also medical inspector of the State schools of New Britain. He is post surgeon for the Connecticut National Guard and local examiner of the Life Extension Institute. Other offices held by Dr. Dalton include: Examining physician of the Shepherds of Bethlehem; member of the staff of the State Isolation Hospital; secretary of the New Britain Medical Society; State surgeon of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Dr. Dalton enlisted as a first lieutenant in the Medical Officers' Reserve Corps and was sent to Camp Greenleaf, at Macon, Georgia, for training. He left there Thanksgiving Day, 1917, for Base Hospital, Camp Wheeler, at Macon, and was there during the epidemic. In April, 1918, Dr. Dalton was ordered to Allentown, Pennsylvania, to join Replacement Hospital A for overseas. He was ship surgeon of the ship "Cretic," which carried them over. After landing in England they proceeded thence to Havre, and then to Blois; thence to Orleans, and from there to Base Hospital No. 15, at Chaumont. From there he was ordered to the Army Red Cross Military Hospital, No. 2, at Paris. Dr. Dalton served under Dr. Joseph Blake until the latter part of July, when he was ordered back to Base Hospital, No. 202, at Orleans, and served as registrar of that hospital until it was officially closed, February 18, 1919. Thence Dr. Dalton proceeded to Brest, returning to America on one of the former German liners, "Grafwaldersee," landing in Hoboken, April 20, 1919. He was discharged six days later at Camp Dix. While in France Dr. Dalton was promoted to the rank of captain, and he was awarded the Silver Palms, an order of the University of Palms by the French Government for accomplishments during the war in France.

Dr. Dalton is a member of the Knights of Columbus and of the Young Men's Temperance Association. He is also a member of the Kenilworth Club and a local founder of Eddy Glover Post of the American Legion.

CHALLENGER, Sidney William,

Journalist.

Perhaps no other newspaper man in the State is better known than Mr. Challenger, who has been identified with the Connecticut "Press" for a very long period. He was born October 1, 1859, in the city of London, England, son of William Dunington and Caroline (Groome) Challenger, natives of the parish of St. Pancras, in London. Ancestors, from the time of Cromwell down, have included many soldiers. The family of Dunington is traced back to the time of Cromwell, and the family of Groome to the time of William the Norman. Samuel Challenger, father of William D., was a native of Wales, and went with his father to London. In 1865 W. D. Challenger left England and came to Boston, Massachusetts, whither he was followed by his family the next year. Soon after, they removed to New York City. He was an expert in piano construction, both cases and movements, and later was engaged in that business in Charlotte, North Carolina, where he died more than forty years ago. His widow survived him more than twenty years and died in Bridgeport, Connecticut.

Sidney William Challenger was educated in the public schools of Derby and of Bridgeport, and before he was fifteen years of age laid aside his books to engage in some productive employment.

For eight years he was employed in a sewing machine factory, in Bridgeport. Subsequently, Mr. Challenger was employed for some time as a traveling salesman. Having considerable literary taste and talent he naturally drifted into newspaper work, first becoming a typesetter on the Bridgeport "Evening Post." Two years later he was made foreman of the office and within a short time became a reporter, giving his attention chiefly to sport news. Though the paper changed hands, he continued in its service for a period of thirty years, during twenty years of which time he was its political correspondent, and came to be recognized throughout the State as one of the chief factors in its upbuilding. Since 1893 he has been a legislative reporter, attending fifteen sessions of the State Legislature. About 1905 he engaged in editorial work and in 1919 came to Middletown with his associates, who at that time purchased the Middletown "Press." Since that time Mr. Challenger has been editorial writer on that paper. During part of the period of his association with the "Evening Post," he wrote editorials for the "Morning Telegram," of Bridgeport. For twenty-eight years he was a court reporter and has given considerable time to writing on sport matters. He is what might be termed an all-round newspaper man, and his acquaintance among politicians and public men in general is very extensive. His long continuance in positions of responsibility testifies to his reliability and fitness. Mr. Challenger has long been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having affiliated with S. H. Harris Lodge, No. 83, of Bridgeport, in which, during the past twenty-four years, he has at various times, filled all the important offices in the order, and has long been a member of the Grand Lodge. In 1905-06, he was grand master and for two years following was grand representative to the Sovereign Grand Lodge. He is also identified with the Encampment and Rebecca branches of the order. He was for twenty-four years grand instructor in the order, with the exception of the time when he was grand master, and has been for several years treasurer of the Grand Lodge of the State. In religion he is a Universalist and is now a regular attendant of the North Church of Middletown. Politically, he is a Republican and, while a resident of Bridgeport, filled many official positions, including that of alderman, and served for seven years as a member of the Department of Charities, of which he was president during the last one and a half years. His removal to Middletown terminated this connection.

Mr. Challenger was married, June 30, 1902, to Susan Marsh Hammond, of Bridgeport, daughter of Samuel Hammond, of Bridgeport, a descendant of Thomas Hammond, of Newton, Massachusetts. Mrs. Challenger is an active member of the daughters of the American Revolution, and is a worthy helpmate of her talented husband. They are the parents of one son, Sidney H. Challenger, born 1903, now a student at Wesleyan University.

LINCOLN, Howard Nearing,

Pharmacist, Legislator.

A descendant of one of the old Lincoln families of Hingham, Massachusetts, Mr. Lincoln has developed those business traits peculiar to the New Englander and has built up a large business in Middletown. Eight of the name were among the first settlers of Hingham, Massachusetts, coming there from Wymondham (Windham), county Norfolk, England. Three brothers, Daniel, Samuel and Thomas, came with their mother, Joann, and were very early at Hingham. There were no less than four named Thomas Lincoln who were heads of families in Hingham, and were presumably related. They were distinguished on the records and in local speech by their trades, as: "Thomas the Miller," "Thomas the Cooper," "Thomas the Husbandman," and "Thomas the Weaver." From Samuel Lincoln, one of the Hingham settlers, was descended the martyred President, Abraham Lincoln. The origin or meaning of the name has been a theme of discussion. Some have maintained that it is a relic of the Norman Conquest period, where near some waterfall (Anglo Saxon "lin") a colony (Roman "colonia") was founded, thus giving Lincolnia, finally Lincolnshire.

Thomas Lincoln, the miller, born 1603, in Norfolk county, England, came to Hingham, Massachusetts, in 1635, and was one of the proprietors of the town in that year. The next year he drew a house lot of five acres on what is now South street, near Main, and later drew planting lots. Before 1650 he had removed to Taunton, Massachusetts, and had built a grist mill on Mill river, near the heart of the present city, close to the street leading from the railroad station to city square. He was prominent in many ways, was a stockholder in the famous Taunton Iron Works, established 1652, and operated until 1883. He deeded lands to his son, Thomas, in Hingham, in 1683, when he stated his age as about eighty years. The name of his first wife, whom he married in England, is unknown. They were the parents of children, among whom was Samuel.

Samuel Lincoln, son of Thomas Lincoln, was born in the vicinity of Hingham, England, and baptized in Hingham, Massachusetts, February, 1638. He lived in Taunton, where he was a miller, with his wife, Jane, whose family name is unknown. They were the parents of Mordecai.

Mordecai Lincoln, son of Samuel and Jane Lincoln, was born about 1657, in Hingham, and settled, about 1700, in Scituate, Massachusetts, where he built what was long known as Lincoln Mills, and where he died, November 12, 1727. Among his children was Mordecai (2).

Mordecai (2) Lincoln lived in Taunton, and married, in Scituate, November 30, 1758, Abiah Eells, daughter of Rev. Nathaniel Eells. Soon after, he removed to that part of Middletown, which is now Cromwell, and there died before 1777.

William Lincoln, son of Mordecai (2) and Abiah (Eells) Lincoln, was baptized February 3, 1765, at the Cromwell church and lived in that town, where he married Lois Pardee, daughter of David and Phoebe Pardee, formerly of Southington. They were the parents of William, Daniel S. and Asa Lincoln.

Daniel S. Lincoln, born about 1800, lived in Cromwell, and married Florilla Buck, of Portland, daughter of Samuel and Lucy (Goodrich) Buck. They were the parents of children, among whom was Isaac Buck.

Isaac Buck Lincoln, son of Daniel S. and Florilla (Buck) Lincoln, was born December 26, 1828, in Middletown (Cromwell), where he died February 5, 1911. He was a carpenter in Middletown, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically a Democrat, a quiet, unassuming citizen, he sought no part in the management of public affairs. He married C. Augusta Nearing, and they were the parents of three sons and a daughter: Herbert H., the eldest, now a resident of Wallingford; Remington R., who died at the age of thirty-three years, in Middletown; Hattie S., the wife of Norman P. Work, of Yonkers, New

Geo Burnham

York; and Howard Nearing, of further mention.

Howard Nearing Lincoln was born May 30, 1880, in Middletown, and attended the public schools until about fourteen years of age, when he entered the drug store of Buell & Blatchley and continued with them some six or seven years, becoming thoroughly familiar with the drug business. After being engaged for some years as a traveling salesman, he began business in Middletown, in 1904, in the Macdonough block, where he is still located. In 1915 the store was entirely remodeled to accommodate the rapidly extending business, and its growth has not yet ceased. Mr. Lincoln is president of the Lincoln Drug Company, the McKee Medicine Company and the Olde Lyme Chocolate Shoppe, and a director of the City Savings Bank. He has given his attention chiefly to the development of his business interests, but has found time to assist somewhat in the conduct of local affairs, and after serving two terms as a member of the City Council, he was elected representative to the State Legislature in 1919, and in the following session served on the committees on Public Health and Safety, on Congressional and Senate Districts, and on Unfinished Business, and was a member of the Republican Town Committee. He is affiliated with Middletown Lodge, No. 771, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and with the Masonic order, being a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 2, Free and Accepted Masons; Washington Chapter, No. 6, Royal Arch Masons; Columbia Council, No. 9, Royal and Select Masters; Cyrene Commandery, No. 8, Knights Templar; and of Sphinx Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is president of the Job Sahara Club, an organization composed of Mystic Shriners residing in Middlesex county and having a clubhouse at Job's Pond, in the town of Portland. Mr. Lincoln was married July 24, 1907, and is the father of a daughter, Elizabeth E., born in 1908.

BURNHAM, George,

Clerk of Superior Court.

Mr. Burnham is descended from Walter Le Veutre, who came to England at the time of the Conquest, in 1066, in the train of his Cousin-German, Earle Warren, son-in-law of William the Conqueror. He was Lord of the Saxon village of Burnham and of other villages, and throughout the village where he lived was known as DeBurnham, thus establishing the surname. It is variously spelled, Burnam, Bernam and Barnham, as well as Burnham and, in the old Anglo-Saxon, is found as Boernham, Byrnhom, and in other forms. There were towns of this name in Somersetshire and in County Essex before 900. The ancient coat-of-arms is described as follows: Sable, a cross between four crescents, argent. Robert Burnham, English progenitor of the American family, lived at Norwich, County Norfolk, England, and married Mary, sister of Captain Andrews. Their sons, Robert, John and Thomas Burnham, sailed on the ill-fated ship "Angel Gabriel," of which Captain Andrews was owner and master, and which was wrecked on the coast of Maine early in 1630. While they escaped with their lives, all their possessions were lost in the wreck. Captain Andrews and his three nephews settled at Ipswich, Massachusetts. Robert Burnham lived in Ipswich, while his brothers, John and Tom, settled in the second parish, then called Chebacco, now Essex. From one of these was descended the Burnham family, which was enormously represented in the town of Ashford, Connecticut, and it is probable that

Royal Burnham, grandfather of George, was born in that town, but his birth occurred, unfortunately, at a time when New England people had grown careless about preserving the records and neither the church nor town records reveal his birth or parentage. He was a soldier of the War of 1812, and the records of Ashford show that he purchased land there in 1810 and sold it in November, 1811. Soon after this, he removed to Vermont, where he died.

Rev. George Burnham, son of Royal Burnham, was born October 8, 1821. He was educated at Wilbraham Academy and prepared for the ministry in which he long served the Methodist Episcopal church. He held many pastorates in various places, including Burrellville, Rhode Island; Eastham and Harwich, in Massachusetts; Thompsonville, Connecticut; and other points. His last charge was at Marlboro, Connecticut, in 1863, and he died in April, 1908, at Auburn, Massachusetts, while visiting a daughter in that town. For many years his home was in Middletown. During the Civil War he volunteered as a private of the Second Connecticut Heavy Artillery, but was detailed as post chaplain at camp in New Haven, in 1864. Soon afterward he was commissioned by Governor Buckingham as chaplain of the Seventeenth Connecticut Volunteers and spent the following winter at St. Augustine, Florida. He married Elizabeth A. Buss, who was born in March, 1824, and died in 1902. She also was educated in Wilbraham Academy. They were the parents of three daughters and two sons: Sarah Elizabeth, the eldest, married Frank Nye, and died at Auburn, in 1912; Frederick A., born January 6, 1851, was a distinguished attorney, practicing many years in New York City, where he died in December, 1908; Louise P., born 1853, married Charles Putney, and died at New Haven in 1890; George, the fourth, receives further mention; Augusta Winifred, widow of Edward A. Ramsdell, lives in Hartford.

George Burnham, son of Rev. George and Elizabeth A. (Buss) Burnham, was born July 19, 1856, in Eastham, Massachusetts, and was educated in district schools at various points where his father was stationed in the ministry. In 1874 he graduated from the Middletown High School and soon after took up the study of law with his brother in New York City. In 1881 he was admitted to the bar and continued in practice thirty years in association with his brother in New York. In 1909 he was admitted to the bar in Connecticut and continued in Middletown in the practise of law until his appointment, February, 1919, as temporary clerk of the Superior Court. He continued in this capacity until the retirement of Judge C. G. R. Vinal (q. v.), from this office in the spring of 1919, since which time he has been clerk. Mr. Burnham is a member of the County and State Bar associations and is widely known throughout the State through his efficiency as clerk of the courts. He was made a Mason in Excelsior Lodge, No. 195, Free and Accepted Masons, of New York, of which he was three years master and served as district deputy in 1889 and 1891. He is now a member of Washington Chapter, No. 6, Royal Arch Masons, and of Cyrene Commandery, No. 8, Knights Templar, of Middletown. From 1913 to 1917, inclusive, he was president of the Middletown Chamber of Commerce, which was incorporated in 1915 and which became a very active factor in the development of the city of Middletown during his presidency. Mr. Burnham is a communicant of the Church of the Holy Trinity of Middletown. His political affiliations have always been with the Republican party and he is ever anxious to advance the interests of that party because he believes its principles and its measures to be advantageous to the country and its people.

Mr. Burnham was married, June 8, 1886, in Middletown, to Louisa M. Borgelt, a native of that city, daughter of William and Catherine M. (Kassenbrook) Borgelt, of Ichburg, Hanover, Germany.

BALDWIN, Dayton Ashton,

Auto Mechanician.

In the course of a very few years, Mr. Baldwin has built up in Middletown a very handsome business, which is rapidly growing under his careful and sound management.

The family of Baldwin has many worthy and distinguished representatives and is among the earliest of the old Colonial families. According to "Arthur," an authority on the derivation of surnames, the name Baldwin signifies the speedy conqueror or victor, and is derived from bald, meaning quick and speedy, and win, meaning victory. The name was common as early as 1066, and there were at least three brothers of this name among the early pioneers in Milford, Connecticut, namely: Timothy, Nathaniel, and Joseph. There were also others of that name in the same town who may have been relatives, but there is no record to show the connection. These brothers were the sons of Richard and Isabel Baldwin, of Cholesbury, Buckinghamshire, England. Joseph Baldwin was one of the first settlers of Milford and appears on the list of planters there from November 20, 1639, his homestead being Lot No. 52, West Farm street. His wife, Hannah, joined the church there, June 23, 1644, at which date she had children baptized. About 1663 they removed to Hadley, Massachusetts, where Joseph Baldwin was a freeman in 1666, and where he died, November 2, 1684. Their eldest child, Joseph Baldwin, born about 1640, was baptized June 23, 1644, in Milford, received from his father a deed of one-half of the homestead, and was made executor of the latter's will. He died first, however, November 21, 1681. He married Sarah Coley, who was baptized in 1648, daughter of Benjamin Coley, of Milford. Their second son, James Baldwin, born 1664-68, was a weaver, received deed of land in Milford, August 5, 1692, was admitted to the church in 1699, and was a proprietor of Durham on the formation of that town, May 1, 1708, taking up his residence there about that time. After 1724 he removed to Saybrook, where his will was made in 1748, and proved in 1756. His wife, Elizabeth, was admitted to the church in Milford, July 18, 1703. Their second son, Moses Baldwin, twin of Aaron, born May 15, 1705, removed from Milford to Saybrook, where he died as early as 1756, in which year his widow received his entire estate. He married Abigail, daughter of Deacon Robert Royce, of the Parish of Meriden, in Wallingford, Connecticut, and granddaughter of Samuel and Hannah (Church) Royce, of that town. Moses (2) Baldwin, second son of Moses (1) and Abigail (Royce) Baldwin, was born July 6, 1731, in Saybrook, and was a resident of that town in 1760, in which year he was a soldier in Captain Redfield's company. He subsequently removed to Wallingford. His wife's baptismal name was Elizabeth and their eldest child, James Baldwin, born January 29, 1760, in Saybrook, resided in that part of Wallingford, which is now Cheshire, where he died March 31, 1839. He married, in 1785, Bettina Goodwell, who was born about 1764, and died in 1798. Their eldest son, Moses (3) Baldwin, was born June 10, 1788, in the Parish of Meriden and continued to live there, where he died, May 5, 1860, long after its erection as a separate town, and in early life followed the example of many other Meriden men by traveling with Yankee notions through the South. Later, he engaged in farming, his estate being located about one and one-half miles northeast of Black Pond.

Frederick Baldwin, eldest child of Moses (3) Baldwin, was born August 13, 1818, in Meriden, and early in life settled in Middletown. For several years he was associated with his brother, Henry, in the manufacture of locks at Zoar, and afterwards continued many years in farming on East Long Hill, until his death in 1877. He married in Middletown, August 15, 1839, Alma Eliza Crowell, of Middletown, born in that town, daughter of Elijah and Elizabeth (Miller) Crowell.

Lewis Baldwin, second of the three sons of Frederick Baldwin, was born April 15, 1845, in Middletown, and has continued throughout his life in agriculture, residing on a farm about three miles from Middletown. He married, February 13, 1870, Jane B. Roberts, and their children were: 1. Linus, a contractor, who married Bertha Johnson, and has five children. 2. Robert, a farmer, who married Ruby Lord, and has one child. 3. Dayton Ashton, of further mention. 4. William H., who married Alice Lee and has three children. 5. Phoebe, wife of H. O. Daniels, of Middletown, and the mother of three children. 7. Eliza, married Clifton Kelsey, and is the mother of four children. 8. Jennie, wife of George Wilcox, who conducts the Connecticut Business College at Hartford. They live in Manchester, Connecticut, and are the parents of three children.

Dayton Ashton Baldwin, who is more particularly the subject of this sketch, was born in Middletown, on the family homestead, July 1, 1887. The country schools of his native section afforded him his elementary education, and this was supplemented with a course in the Connecticut Business College of Middletown. He then learned the trade of machinist with the Hubbard Motor Company, manufacturers of stationary and marine engines, spending two years in their employ and acquiring much valuable technical knowledge. His next position was in a similar capacity with the Eisen Heuth Motor Vehicle Company, manufacturers of the Compound motor car, and he was subsequently employed with the Pope Manufacturing Company, of Hartford. He removed to Worcester, Massachusetts, to enter the employ of the Pilot Garage, as foreman, and later was manager of this business. During these years Mr. Baldwin had been assimilating many ideas of a mechanical nature, particularly in the automobile line, and soon found himself in a position to engage in this business on his own account, which is the real objective of every progressive business man. Having been a general mechanician for so many years, he was well fitted to become a specialist. Soon after 1911, Mr. Baldwin purchased the repair shop known as the Franklin Square Garage, of Worcester, which he removed to Commercial street, in that city, and there established his own business. He had a partner, Ernest Wheeler, who later purchased Mr. Baldwin's interest, as the latter desired to return to Middletown. There he gleaned further knowledge in the position of foreman of the assembly department of the Frisbie Motor Company, subsequently holding a position with the Caulkins Motor Company of that city. The repair department of the latter firm was developing rapidly, and Mr. Baldwin foresaw its possibilities.

Gustaf B. Carlson

He purchased this department and removed its location to Washington street, in Middletown, where he was located for five years. In 1915 he bought the building now occupied by the Franklin Electric Company, to whom he sold it two years later. In 1917 he removed his business to the present quarters on Church street, where he has 20,000 feet of floor space, with accommodation for about forty cars. While repairing is the main feature of the business, Mr. Baldwin conducts the agency for the Dodge, Nash and Marmon cars, also the Brockway trucks and Moline Farm Tractors. His repair shop is remarkably well equipped and the many ideas of the owner are well carried out. Mr. Baldwin also conducts the Baldwin Supply Store, where automobile accessories are sold.

Mr. Baldwin is actively associated with the great Masonic order, being a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 2, Free and Accepted Masons, of Middletown, of which he is now senior warden; past high priest of Washington Chapter, No. 6, Royal Arch Masons; and eminent commander of Cyrene Commandery, No. 8, Knights Templar. He is also a member and past chancellor of Apollo Lodge, No. 33, Knights of Pythias; and of Mattabessett Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, of Middletown. With his family, he attends the North Congregational Church of Middletown. A willing worker in the interests of the Democratic party, he has never sought any political preferment. Among the progressive and well-known businessmen of Middletown he holds a desirable place.

Mr. Baldwin married, September 7, 1909, Clelie, daughter of Benjamin F. and Jennie (Stevens) Turner, and they are the parents of two sons and two daughters: Barbara, Norman, Phyllis and Merritt Baldwin.

CARLSON, Gustaf Birger,

Attorney.

For several years Mr. Carlson has been identified with the practice of law in Middletown, where he has established a reputation for sound judgment, reliability and ability as a trial lawyer. He was born July 10, 1870, at Hammar, in Örebro Län, Sweden, son of Frederick Otto and Johanna Louise (Erickson) Carlson. In May, 1872, before the subject of this sketch had completed his second year, Frederick Otto Carlson removed with his family to America, landing at New York, and proceeding within a short time to Connecticut. In 1873 he settled at Higganum, in the town of Haddam, where he has since continued in active business until very recently. In early life he was a sailor, but after arriving at Higganum, he conducted a grocery store there for several years. Later, he engaged in farming and also did considerable business as a contractor in the moving and construction of buildings. On arriving in Connecticut, he found no Lutheran church, with which body he had been formerly identified in his vicinity, so he cast in his lot with the Congregational church of Higganum, in which his family was reared. Through natural selection of principles, he identified himself in politics with the Republican party, and has held various town offices.

Among the children of Frederick Otto Carlson, Gustaf Birger is the eldest. The second, Beda Louise, is the widow of J. Edward Brainerd, residing in Higganum. Charles Bernard, the third, is proprietor of the Granite Rock Springs Bottling Works, which was established by his father and of which he has been for many years the manager. Edward Brahe resides in Higganum, and Annie Elizabeth, the youngest, is the wife of Herbert L. Johnson, of that town.

Gustaf Birger Carlson grew up in Higganum. His primary education was received in the public schools of that village and he was later a student at Middletown High School and at Mount Hermon School, at Mt. Hermon, Massachusetts, from which latter institution he graduated in 1891. He immediately entered the academic course at Yale University, from which he was graduated in 1895 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, thereafter pursuing the study of law in the office of Judge Arthur B. Calef, of Middletown. In July, 1898, Mr. Carlson was admitted to the Middlesex county bar, and since that time has been actively engaged in practice at Middletown with a steadily growing practice. In 1900 he was appointed refereé in bankruptcy for Middlesex county and has continued since in that position. For several years he was corporation counsel of the city of Middletown. He is allied with many of the social and commercial interests of the town, and has always taken an active interest in public affairs. He is a member of Granite Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Haddam; of Apollo Lodge, No. 33, Knights of Pythias, of Middletown; and of Middletown Lodge, No. 779, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of that city; and of other fraternal organizations. In the two last named lodges he has passed through all of the principal chairs. Mr. Carlson holds membership in the South Congregational Church of Middletown. In political affiliation he has always sustained Republican principles and practices and exercised considerable influence in the councils of his party.

He was married, November 25, 1903, to Mazie O'Conor, of Baltimore, a native of that city, daughter of Charles and Ida J. (Harkum) O'Conor. Mr. and Mrs. Carlson are the parents of the following children: Elizabeth Ida, Jane Hester, and Robert Henry.

SOLTYSEK, Max,

Priest.

The little country of Poland has given to the world some of its greatest men. By that we do not mean great in the sense in which this adjective is most commonly used. We mean great in service, and great in love for their brothers. In the light of a great purpose, they unselfishly labor for the greatest good to the greatest number. We find many representatives of this race laboring and ministering to their brethren, tireless in their energy, and firm in their beliefs.

In the city of Middletown, Connecticut, St. Mary's Roman Catholic Polish Church was dedicated September 4, 1911, by Bishop Nilan, then Bishop of the Hartford Diocese. The first pastor of this church was Rev. Francis Wegrzyunowski, who began his pastorate, November 30, 1903, and continued until April 25, the following year. His successor was Rev. Father Musiel, who remained until July 9, 1917.

On November 2, 1917, Rev. Max Soltysek was ordained pastor there, and in the three years since passed, he has succeeded in endearing himself to the hearts of his parishioners by his wonderful eloquence in the pulpit, and his devotion. Father Soltysek was born April 21, 1877, in Poland, at Tarnowskic Gory, son of Robert and Mary Soltysek.

He was educated at the College Cracow, and June 29, 1901, was ordained a priest by Cardinal Puzyna. In Poland it is a national custom to teach religion in the public schools. Each separate religion is taught, and for some time subsequent to his ordination, Father Soltysek was engaged in teaching the truths of the Catholic religion to the youth of his native home. Soon thereafter he joined a mission band, which in 1904 came to America. Father Soltysek remained with these missionaries for thirteen years, sometimes as an instructor, and was often called upon to take a parish temporarily, during the illness or absence of the regular clergyman. Into all of these offices he put the best that was in him, never shirked the slightest duty; and it is those who do the little things well, who make the greatest success of the larger things. He was over two years an assistant at New Haven, and was eight years rector at Rockville, Connecticut. His present parish is the third regular assignment he has had, and the manner in which he conducts its affairs and discharges the duties incumbent on his charge there, are sufficient warrant of his ability. He has the best years of his life before him, and it is safe to say, that ere he has reached his allotted years, he will have had charge of larger fields which will bring with them added responsibilities. With the growth which follows knowledge, Father Soltysek will enter upon these duties with increased efficiency.

KIEFT, William John,

Public Official.

Having been repeatedly elected to office, Mr. Kieft long served the town, the city, and the school district in which he resided, and his continued courtesy and consideration of citizens promised further service in the same capacity. There is a well sustained tradition that he was descended from William Kieft, an early Dutch governor of the colony of New Amsterdam, New York. On his return to Holland, the ship on which Governor Kieft sailed was wrecked on the treacherous coast of Devonshire, England, and he was lost. A son was saved, and settled there, and from him is descended the family which has continued to reside in that section. Of these, William Kieft was a farmer living near Barnstable, in Devonshire. Every generation has furnished a William in this family.

George Kieft, son of William Kieft, was born and lived in the same locality as his father, and was a farmer skilled in fruit-grafting and various branches of agricultural art. He married Hester Bennett, of a family which produced many large men, and their descendants partake of this characteristic.

Charles Kieft, son of George and Hester (Bennett) Kieft, was born February 5, 1851, in Devonshire, where he lived until he was fourteen years old. He then went to Swansea, Wales, where he served an apprenticeship as gardener and florist, continuing in that capacity until 1892, when, at the age of forty-one years, he came to America and settled at Middletown, Connecticut. For nearly thirty years he continued to reside in that city, serving many citizens of the vicinity in landscape gardening and in the cultivation of flowers on his own account, and establishing a reputation for reliability and skill. In 1921 he purchased a home on the Hartford road, in Cromwell, in which he is engaged in beautifying and improving. He is a member of the Church of the Holy Trinity, in Middletown, and in political faith is a Republican. He married, December 25, 1872, in Wales, Ann Morgan, a native of Glamorganshire, daughter of Charles and Sarah (Beven) Morgan, members of the oldest and most honored Welsh families. Their children, William J., Sidney and Mary, reside nearby, Sidney in Middlefield, and the others in Middletown, the daughter being the wife of Frederick Ratcliffe.

William J. Kieft, eldest child of Charles and Ann (Morgan) Kieft, was born September 29, 1873, in Swansea, and passed through the higher grades of the National schools there. He was early connected with a firm of ship-brokers there, but soon decided to try his fortune over the sea and came to Middletown in 1888, at the age of fifteen years. For a short time he was employed in the shops owned by the W. H. Chapman Company, and, in November, 1889, he apprenticed himself to Ernest King & Sons, publishers of the "Penny Press," now called the "Middletown Press," to learn the trade of printer. For nearly eight years he continued with this establishment, later being employed as a job printer by E. F. Bigelow & Company, of Portland. Returning to the "Press," he continued as a compositor for a quarter of a century. Later for one year he was city editor of the "Middletown Sun."

In 1908 Mr. Kieft was elected a member of the Common Council of the city and served for four years in that capacity, to January, 1912. During this time he served on the committees on police, fire, and abatement, and was also a member of the Citizens' Committee on Wesleyan Taft Day. In 1913 he was elected to fill the office of tax collector of the city and of the school district, and was appointed to fill the unexpired term of the town collector, to which place he was elected in October, 1913. In the election of January, 1922, he was the only candidate on the Republican ticket to be elected, receiving a majority of 141 votes, while the Democratic candidate for mayor received a majority of 394, a very handsome tribute to the popularity and efficiency of Mr. Kieft. During the World War he was a member of the Connecticut Home Guard, serving as sergeant-major of the Sixth Regiment. His genial nature, unfailing urbanity and prompt performance of duty justly earned this expression of popular good will. Mr. Kieft was a member of the Methodist church, which he served as president of the Men's Brotherhood of that organization. He was a member of the Middletown Yacht Club, and also affiliated with all the chief bodies of the Masonic fraternity, including St. John's Lodge, No. 2, Free and Accepted Masons; Washington Chapter, No. 6, Royal Arch Masons; Columbian Council, No. 9, Royal and Select Masters; Cyrene Commandery, No. 8, Knights Templar; Sphinx Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Hartford; and Connecticut Consistory, a thirty-second degree Mason. He was a past grand of Central Lodge, No. 12, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Middletown. He also affiliated with Middletown Lodge, No. 771, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and with Apollo Lodge, No. 33, Knights of Pythias. He served as secretary and president of the Middlesex Poultry Association.

Mr. Kieft married, September 30, 1896, Eva Agnes Young, born in South Farms, Middletown, Connecticut, daughter of Jeremiah B. and Josephine (Tryon) Young, of that place, and granddaughter of Robert I. and Laura Ann (Johnson) Young. Mrs. Kieft is an active member of the Methodist church. She affiliates with Lady Washington Chapter, No. 45, Order of the Eastern Star; is a prominent past noble grand of Priscilla Rebekah Degree Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and an active member of Apollo Temple, No. 14, Pythian Sisters. Mr. and Mrs. Kieft were the parents of a son, Cecil William, born August 12, 1898, in Portland. He graduated from the Middletown Grammar School and Middletown High School, and later attended Norwich Military Academy at Northfield,

Ambrose M Starr

Vermont, entering the United States service during the late World War as a civil engineer. He is now employed as civil engineer by Louis F. Quirk, civil and consulting engineer, who succeeded his former employer, Ralph M. Wilcox, civil engineer, of Middletown, now of Redlands, California (q. v.).

William J. Kieft died August 10, 1922, very suddenly from heart trouble, while on a short vacation from his duties as tax collector, at Avon-by-the-Sea, near Asbury Park, New Jersey, in his forty-ninth year. He was buried in Pine Grove Cemetery, at Middletown, Connecticut.

STARR, Ambrose Markham,

Manufacturer.

By inheritance, Mr. Starr acquired interest in the Starr Brothers Bell Company of East Hampton, Connecticut, which is now conducting an extensive business. Mr. Starr is descended from one of the pioneer families of Middlesex county, which was established in Middletown by Comfort Starr, a grandson of Dr. Comfort Starr, founder of the family in America.

Vine Starr, probably a grandson of Dr. Comfort Starr, though not recorded in Middletown, Connecticut, was the first of the family in East Hampton, where he died in 1789, and his wife, Mary, in 1799, at the age of eighty-three years. He was the father of Vine Starr, born in 1785, probably in Chatham, and died November 13, 1815. He was an active citizen, esteemed by his contemporaries, and took a lively interest in military matters. His commission as a cornet of the Sixth Company in the Seventh Regiment of Cavalry, dated May 9, 1811, signed by Governor Roger Griswold, and countersigned by Thomas Day, Secretary of State, is still preserved by his descendants. He married, June 24, 1813, Nancy Barton, daughter of William and Clarissa (Betts) Barton, of East Hampton. (See Hill, N. N.). They had only one child, Vine Barton Starr, of whom further.

Vine Barton Starr was born October 15, 1815, in Chatham, now East Hampton, where he grew to maturity and began active life as a bell-maker in the employ of Hiram Barton. Later, in partnership with Jason Barton, he went to Danville, Kentucky, and subsequently engaged in business in Louisville, same State. Because of the outbreak of the Civil War, he returned to Connecticut, where he spent his last twenty years on a farm in East Haddam. An Abolitionist from conviction, and a Whig since that party espoused his views on the slavery question, he naturally supported the Republican party from its organization. A man of broad and enlightened public spirit, he was deeply interested in the conduct of local affairs, but ever refused to accept a commission for any office; he died June 22, 1888. He was a member of the Ecclesiastical Society of the South Congregational Church of East Hampton and a generous contributor towards its work. He married Amanda Markham, born in 1818, died December 18, 1896, daughter of John and Ruby (Bolles) Markham. The Markham family is traced back to A. D., 1142, when the seat of the family was at Chatham, England (see Markham, E. A.).

John M. Starr, second son of Vine B. and Amanda (Markham) Starr, was born September 22, 1846, in Chatham, died March 16, 1921, and was employed in the bell factories of East Hampton before he reached the age of eighteen years. He was one of the organizers of the Starr Brothers Bell Company in 1882, which purchased the plant of Vesey & White, which firm began business in 1842. In

1896 the Starr Brothers organized the Starr Net and Twine Company, which grew from a modest beginning and now furnishes employment to a large number of people. Of this latter concern, John M. Starr was the treasurer. The success of the Starr Brothers Bell Company was largely due to the sound judgment and careful management of John M. Starr. He was a staunch Republican; a member of the Congregational church of East Hampton; and of Anchor Lodge, No. 112, Free and Accepted Masons, of that town. He married, in 1870, Anna Augusta Markham, born April 27, 1844, eldest child of Ambrose N. and Ruth (Skinner) Markham, of East Hampton. Ambrose N. Markham was the son of John and Annie (Niles) Markham, of Chatham. John Markham was a Revolutionary soldier in 1776. Mr. and Mrs. John M. Starr were the parents of an only son, Ambrose M., mentioned below.

Ambrose M. Starr, born June 18, 1872, in East Hampton, was educated in local schools and a business college in New Haven, Connecticut. He earned his way at this institution, and after leaving it was employed at Willimantic and New Haven in machine shops, where he perfected himself in the practical application of mechanics in manufacturing. In 1891 he began work in the East Hampton shops, managed by his father, and in 1896 engaged in the manufacture of fish nets, selling out his interests in 1904. In 1901 he erected a brick building, which now serves as an office of the Starr Brothers Bell Company, and in the last twenty-five years the shops have been largely rebuilt in substantial form, doubling the space previously occupied. Besides bells, the establishment manufactures various metal specialties, and its product finds market all over the world. In 1921 Ambrose M. Starr succeeded his father as treasurer of the company and since that time has been actively engaged in its management.

Mr. Starr is a member of the Congregational church of East Hampton; of Anchor Lodge, No. 112, Free and Accepted Masons, of that town, and of Washington Chapter, No. 6, Royal Arch Masons in Middletown. He is a director of the Middletown Trust Company and of the East Hampton Water Company. A Republican in principle, he has served as a delegate in conventions of his party, but has never sought nor accepted any office.

Mr. Starr married, June 18, 1896, Maude Allen, born February 22, 1875, in Ithaca, New York, daughter of Joseph and Clara (Esterbrook) Allen, of Millington, East Haddam, Connecticut. Joseph Allen was born in Ithaca, and descended from a Pennsylvania family. Mr. and Mrs. Starr are the parents of two sons: Allen B., graduated at Staunton Military Academy, and served in the navy during the World War, going abroad on the battleship "Texas"; Robert J., who is a member of the class of 1922 of the Middletown High School.

STARR, Albert Birdsey,

Manufacturer.

A member of the famous bell-making family of East Hampton, Connecticut, Mr. Starr is busily occupied in that industry and carries forward the traditions and characteristics of the old family which he represents. His ancestry is quite fully described in the preceding sketch of Ambrose M. Starr.

Vine Barton Starr, fourth son of Vine B. and Amanda (Markham) Starr (q. v.), was born November 7, 1853, in East Hampton, and spent his early years attending the public schools of the village, which was then a rural community, and very early in life set out to explore the

Vine B Starr.

Golden West. Before he was seventeen years old, he was engaged in prospecting for minerals in the present State of Colorado, where he remained five years. His journey to that territory was made in the company of the Greeley colony, and he helped later to lay out the town of Greeley. Returning to the East, he was employed one year in the bell factory of O. L. Clark, a former resident of Chatham, near Montreal, Canada. Being possessed of considerable mechanical genius, young Starr readily qualified as an expert in the use of tools and he was soon employed as a machinist by the Thompson-Houston Electric Light Company of New Britain, Connecticut, where he continued more than a year. On the formation of the Starr Brothers Bell Company, in January, 1882, he was one of the members, and in the following March took up his residence in East Hampton, and assumed an active part in the management of the business, as secretary of the company. The success of the establishment is in no small degree due to his sound judgment and careful attention to business details, and he was also active in promoting the fortunes of the Starr Net & Twine Company, which helped to spread the fame of East Hampton.

Mr. Starr was ever ready to promote the interests of his native town; he served four years on its school committee, and represented the town of Chatham in the 1895 session of the Legislature, where he was House chairman of the Committee on Temperance. A Republican in principle, he ever used his influence to forward the best interests of the general public, and carried a notable influence in the councils of his party. He was an active member of the Congregational church of East Hampton; was a member of Anchor Lodge, No. 112, Free and Accepted Masons, of East Hampton, of which he was long treasurer; of Freestone Chapter, No. 34, Royal Arch Masons, of Portland, and Cyrene Commandery, No. 8, Knights Templar, of Middletown. He was also a member of Patriot Council, No. 45, Order United American Mechanics of East Hampton. He died November 7, 1910, widely mourned and regretted in the community where he had long been so useful.

Mr. Starr married, June 21, 1881, Bessie Crowell Birdsey, of Middlefield, Connecticut, born March 1, 1857, daughter of Daniel H. and Sophia (Tryon) Birdsey (see Birdsey line), of Middlefield, who descended from several of the oldest families of Connecticut.

Albert Birdsey Starr, eldest child of Vine B. and Bessie Crowell (Birdsey) Starr, was born August 17, 1882, in East Hampton, and received his primary education in the local public schools and at the Middletown High School, from which he graduated in 1901. For six months he attended the Suffield Academy in preparation for college, and graduated at Cornell University in 1907, with the degree of Mechanical Engineer. Previous to this time, he had spent two years in the bell shop, where he had gained that practical experience which aided very greatly in the pursuit of his course at Cornell. He continued in the shop after graduation, until August, 1914, when he entered the office of the establishment, and in 1917 was elected secretary of the Starr Brothers Bell Company, thus following in the footsteps of his honored father. Mr. Starr possessed those qualities which are needful in this line of endeavor, and is contributing his share to the growth and development of the establishment, which has more than doubled in capacity and volume of business in the last quarter of a century.

Mr. Starr is an attendant of the Congregational church of East Hampton, of which he was for three years a trustee. He is a member of Anchor Lodge, No. 112, Free and Accepted Masons, of East Hampton; and of Bell Lodge, No. 54, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of that town, of which he is now a past grand and treasurer. He is also a member of Washington Chapter, No. 6, Royal Arch Masons, of Middletown. Politically, he is independent of partisan dictation and endeavors to promote the best government so far as he is able. For three years he served as auditor of the town of Chatham, now East Hampton. Mr. Starr is unmarried.

Other children of the late Vine B. and Bessie C. (Birdsey) Starr were: Sophia, who graduated from Yale Art School and is now employed by the Aetna Insurance Company, at Hartford; Helen, who graduated from Pratt Kindergarten School, at Brooklyn, and taught in kindergarten schools of Waterbury, Connecticut, for several years, died July 15, 1915; Daniel Hubbard Birdsey, who graduated from Norwich University, was first lieutenant of the 301st Engineers in World War, trained at Camp Devens, and served one year on the Rhine, now a civil engineer employed on State highways; Vine Raymond, graduate of Middletown High School, studied at Bryant & Stratton's Business College, was a quartermaster in the navy, serving in France, and is now stationed at Hartford, Connecticut, in the service of the John Hancock Life Insurance Company.

(The Birdsey Line).

The Birdsey family has been traced to Reading, England, at a date prior to 1600. There Deacon John Birdsey, son of John Birdsey, was born in 1616. He came to New England, locating first in Stratford, Connecticut, removing thence to that part of Middletown now Middlefield (see Birdsey, Eldon B.). His wife was a daughter of Rev. Henry Smith, of Wethersfield, elsewhere mentioned.

John Birdsey, of Stratford, son of Deacon John Birdsey, was born in 1641, in Milford, Connecticut, died in 1697, leaving a widow and seven children. He married, in 1669, Phoebe Wilcoxson, born in 1651, daughter of William Wilcoxson.

Abel Birdsey, fourth child of John and Phoebe (Wilcoxson) Birdsey, born November 30, 1679, married, June 8, 1704, Comfort Welles, granddaughter of Governor Thomas Welles.

John Birdsey, eldest son of Abel and Comfort (Welles) Birdsey, born September 26, 1712, was a resident of Middletown, where he died in 1747. His wife, Hannah, was the mother of Gershom Birdsey.

Gershom Birdsey, son of John and Hannah Birdsey, was born November 21, 1734, died November 17, 1789. His estate was the last settled under the English law of inheritance in Connecticut, by means of which the eldest son drew a double portion. He married, November 12, 1772, Hannah Bartlett, born August 10, 1742, in Middletown, second daughter of John and Mary (Benton) Bartlett.

Samuel Birdsey, eldest son of Gershom and Hannah (Bartlett) Birdsey, was born February 12, 1775, in what is now Middlefield, whence he removed to Meriden, then to Durham, and returned to Middlefield, where he purchased a farm, partly on credit. He was a practical farmer and soon removed his obligation and became the independent owner of a fine estate, dying in comfortable circumstances, August 7, 1850. He married Betsey Crowell, of Long Hill, baptized May 22, 1774, died March 4, 1862, daughter of Daniel Crowell. Both were buried in Middlefield.

Daniel Hubbard Birdsey, third son of Samuel and Betsey (Crowell) Birdsey, was born February 17, 1807, in what is now Middlefield, at a point near the Middlefield Center railroad station. As a child he went with his parents to Meriden and Durham, and in the latter town was privileged to attend for a few years the South District School. He assisted his father in tilling the paternal homestead until his majority, and received at that time a pair of boots. He then hired to his brother, Hiram, and Isaac Roberts, and traveled through the South for two years, selling Yankee notions, at a salary of twelve dollars per month, out of which he paid his own board. At the close of the two years he engaged in business for himself, opening a store in Kenansville, North Carolina, where he continued in trade ten years. Selling out, he returned to Middlefield, and in 1838 purchased a farm from his brother, Hiram, comprising two hundred acres, and here he carried on general farming and stock raising. He was very energetic and enterprising, experimented largely in grafting fruit, reared high-grade stock, and died possessed of a large property. Blessed with more than ordinarily sound judgment, his advice was frequently sought by his neighbors and he aided in the settlement of numerous estates, being noted for his accuracy and promptness in all transactions. He was a Republican in principle, and in 1880 represented Middlefield in the State Legislature. He was also selectman several terms, was many years assessor, and clerk of the District School Committee twenty-four years, from 1845 to 1869. Mr. Birdsey married, May 29, 1844, Sophia Tryon, who was born October 4, 1813, in South Farms, Middletown, daughter of Captain Enoch and Sarah (Crowell) Tryon, descended from William Tryon (see Tryon line).

(The Tryon Line).

William Tryon, who was in Wethersfield as early as 1673, died in 1711 (see Davis, Louis E.).

David Tryon, second son of William Tryon, born about 1665, lived in that part of Wethersfield which is now Glastonbury, and died in the latter part of 1730. His inventory, made December 23rd of that year, valued the estate at forty-five pounds, sixteen shillings and tenpence. He married, August 25, 1698, Hannah Wadhams, who was born October 25, 1680, daughter of John and Hannah (Bidwell) Wadhams, granddaughter of John and Susanna Wadhams, of Wethersfield.

David Tryon, eldest son of David and Hannah (Wadhams) Tryon, was born January 25, 1701, and lived in the Bow Lane section of Middletown, where he was a farmer and owned a large estate, including the silver mine, from which the ore was dug during the Revolutionary War that was cast into bullets because of the scarcity of lead. This brought forth the ejaculation by the British at the next battle: "They are firing silver at us." He married, August 26, 1725, Susanna Bevin, who was born January 18, 1708, third daughter of John and Susanna Bevin, of Middletown.

Amos Tryon, third son of David and Susanna (Bevin) Tryon, was born March 17, 1736, died August 18, 1790, in his fifty-fifth year. When a young man, he went to sea and became commander of a vessel plying between this country and Europe, passing the prime of his life on the water. On retiring from the sea, he located on the Bow Lane farm of his father, and erected a dwelling house, in the construction of which he brought timber, door knobs and other articles from Norway. He married, September 17, 1772, Sarah Hubbard, born May 5, 1749, fifth daughter of Richard and Susanna (Robbards)

Hubbard, granddaughter of George and Elizabeth (Miller) Hubbard, great-granddaughter of Samuel and Sarah (Kirby) Hubbard, Samuel being the third son of George Hubbard, founder of the family in Middletown.

Captain Enoch Tryon, third son of Amos and Sarah (Hubbard) Tryon, was born August 19, 1781, in Middletown, where he followed farming through life, being very successful, and was a prominent and popular citizen. For many years he was captain of militia, and his military title clung to him. In politics, a Democrat, he filled various town offices, and died July 30, 1845. He was a devout member of the Presbyterian church at Middletown. He married, February 27, 1803, Sarah Crowell, born January 5, 1784, daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Hubbard) Crowell, of West Long Hill. The Crowell family has been traced to Edward Crowell, of Barnstable, Massachusetts, whose third son, Robert, came to Middletown.

Sophia Tryon, fourth daughter of Captain Enoch and Sarah (Crowell) Tryon, born October 4, 1813, became the wife of Daniel H. Birdsey (see Birdsey line), and died October 6, 1896. Their third daughter, Bessie Crowell Birdsey, born March 1, 1857, became the wife of Vine B. Starr, of East Hampton, as previously mentioned.

MILBURN, John Dickinson,

Physician.

Dr. Milburn was born August 20, 1881, in Niles, Michigan, a son of John Dickinson Milburn and Katie May Bronson, the former a native of Smith's Falls, Ontario county, New York, and the latter of Waterville, Oneida county. Katie M. (Bronson) Milburn, now living, is a daughter of Sheldon and Louise (Hilton) Bronson. His grandfather, John Milburn, came from England to Canada, later settled at Smith's Falls, where he died.

As a youth, Dr. Milburn attended the schools of his native town, including the high school, and graduated at Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, in 1910. After graduating, he went through the usual hospital experience at Buffalo, Washington and New Haven, to perfect himself in practical knowledge of medicine and surgery, and in July, 1912, he opened an office in New Haven, where he continued in practice until March, 1914. At that time he removed to East Hampton, Connecticut, where he has since been steadily engaged in practice, having established himself in the esteem of the public, both as a citizen and as a healer. He is also affiliated with various organizations, and endeavors to do his share in keeping up the social and moral standard of the community. He is a regular attendant of the Congregational church and supports Republican principles in politics. He is a member of Anchor Lodge, No. 112, of the Masonic fraternity, and Bellville Eastern Star Chapter, of the same order. He is also a member of Bell Lodge, No. 54, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of East Hampton, and of the Patriarch Council, No. 45, Order of United Workmen. Dr. Milburn is a member of Phi Alpha Gamma, a medical fraternity; the Connecticut State Homœopathic Society; and American Institute of Homœopathy.

He married Laura May Hutton, born May 21, 1882, in Nanuet, New York, daughter of William and Mary (Tremper) Hutton of Nyack, New York. Dr. and Mrs. Milburn are the parents of a son, John Dickinson, Jr., born April 21, 1921.

A. R. Crittenden.

CRITTENDEN, Albert Randolph,

Manufacturer, Public-Spirited Citizen.

Among the most useful citizens of Middletown, Mr. Crittenden is descended from several of the earliest residents of his section of Connecticut, and is esteemed by all classes of his contemporaries. An extended account of his ancestry appears elsewhere in this work (see Wilcox, W. W.).

Albert R. Crittenden was born December 4, 1843, in Portland, son of George and Anne E. (Sellew) Crittenden. He was privileged for a few years, while a boy, to attend the district schools, and at the age of eleven years, entered the famous school conducted by Daniel H. Chase, of Middletown. Here he gave especial attention to mathematics, to the great advantage of his subsequent career, both civil and military. Afterward, he attended the private school of Mr. George Tracy, and the Brown Military Academy at West Haven, Connecticut. In 1859, at the age of seventeen years, he entered the machine shop of Wilcox & Hall in Middletown, where he received excellent training in practical mechanics. Anxious to extend his studies, he spent two winters, 1859-60-61 at school, working during the balance of the year to earn the funds to defer his expenses. Such persistence receives its reward. In a short time, Mr. Crittenden became foreman of the galvanizing department of Wilcox & Hall, and subsequently went into the shipping department, where he remained until his enlistment as a soldier in July, 1862, being then in his nineteenth year.

He became a member of Company B, Fourteenth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and after but a few days of drill, in August, he was sent to the front, and participated in the second battle of Bull Run. Soon after this, he became ill with fever, and after a long period in the hospital, where he made himself useful during convalescence, he became an orderly to the surgeon in charge, because of the skill which he had developed in caring for the wounded. Within a short time he became a ward master in the Chestnut Hill Hospital at Chestnut Hill, Pennsylvania. In the Battle of the Wilderness, in May, 1864, he received a scratch on the ankle, which developed a running sore because of his continued activity without proper care for the wound. Before his recovery, he was placed in charge of a squad of men and was soon appointed commissary sergeant at Brigade Headquarters of the Third Brigade, Second Division, Second Army Corps. During the battle of Hatchett's Run, he was cut off with four others while engaged in skirmish duty, but escaped capture by hiding in the timber, and soon after, again joined his command.

He was discharged from the service, June 10, 1865, and in the following month returned to his former position as shipping clerk with Wilcox & Hall. Soon after, he began selling their product on the road, and for twenty-six years continued as a traveling salesman, covering territory extending from Prince Edward's Island, down the Atlantic Coast to Norfolk, and from the Great Lakes, to the St. Lawrence river. He attained a marked success, and formed many friendships among his customers by his courteous manner and upright methods of doing business. On New Year's day, 1869, the firm of Wilcox Crittenden & Company was formed, including the head of Wilcox & Hall, and soon after, Mr. Crittenden left the road to take an active part in the management of the concern, which is elsewhere described at considerable length (see Wilcox, W. W.). For over half a century Mr. Crittenden has been identified with this business as a proprietor and he continues in an executive capacity, being now the vice-president of the concern. For many years he was president, and because of his increasing years he resigned this responsibility to William W. Wilcox, Jr., who now holds the position. Mr. Crittenden is one of the best known authorities on ship chandler's hardware.

Since 1894, he has been a director of the Middletown Savings Bank, and his activities in the promotion of the general welfare have been many. He is a member of the North Church of Middletown, in which he was a deacon for more than thirty years. He is a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 4, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Middletown; of Washington Chapter, No. 6, Royal Arch Masons, and of Cyrene Commandery, No. 8, Knights Templar, of Middletown. He was one of the organizers of the Middlesex Historical Society, and was treasurer of the Middletown Scientific Association, in which he continued to serve in the same capacity forty-three years. He is a member of Mansfield Post, No. 53, Grand Army of the Republic, and of the Society of the Army of the Potomac. For twenty years Mr. Crittenden served as a trustee of Wesleyan University; was several years president of the board of the Middlesex Hospital, and is now one of the executive committee of that institution. Politically he is a staunch Republican, and takes more than a passive interest in public matters, though he does not seek for public office. In response to the call of his contemporaries, and as a matter of civil duty, he served as mayor of the city in 1904-05.

Mr. Crittenden was married, April 14, 1869, to Mary Louise Ferree, daughter of Enoch Chapin and Josephine B. (Cook) Ferree. Their home on Church street, Middletown, was the abode of hospitality and good cheer. Mr. Crittenden passed away September 15, 1921.

GOFF, Lucius Henry,

Bell Manufacturer.

Nearly all his life identified with the manufacture of bells in East Hampton, Connecticut, Mr. Goff has passed far beyond the average age of man.

The name of Goff is probably of Flemish origin, and is found in Hertfordshire, England. The founder of this family in America was Philip Goff, who was in Wethersfield, Connecticut, before 1649, and was town crier in 1651. He built his house in that part of Wethersfield which is now Rocky Hill, in 1655. A brook flowing into the Connecticut river a short distance north of the village of Rocky Hill is still known as Goff's brook, and it was undoubtedly named by Philip Goff. He was a freeman of Wethersfield, in October, 1669, and died in 1674. The family name of his wife, Rebecca, is unknown.

Their second son, Philip Goff, born March 2, 1653, in Wethersfield, died in what was then Middletown, March 7, 1725. He was a dealer in lands and probably purchased property in the vicinity of Middle Haddam, which led to the settlement of his descendants in that vicinity. In 1716 he was surveyor of highways in Wethersfield. His wife, Naomi, widow of John Reynolds, was a daughter of John and Ann Lattimer of Wethersfield, born April 4, 1648.

Philip Goff, eldest child of Philip and Naomi (Lattimer-Reynolds) Goff, was born June 24, 1685. He removed about 1720, with his sons, Philip and Nathaniel, to the vicinity of Middle Haddam, locating on land south of Knowles' Landing, where they were among the first settlers, and where he died March 7, 1725. He married, December 15, 1703, Mary Couch, born about 1676, in Wethersfield, daughter of Thomas and Hannah Couch of that town.

Philip Goff, eldest child of Philip and Mary (Couch) Goff, was born October 15, 1704, in Wethersfield, Connecticut, and was baptized and admitted to the Middle Haddam church September 13, 1741. He is later recorded of East Hampton parish, but perhaps lived on the same farm all the time. He married about 1725, and his wife Sarah was baptized and admitted to the Middle Haddam church, September 19, 1742, in which year all of their older children were baptized.

Samuel Goff, second son of Philip and Sarah Goff, was born about 1727, in what was then Middletown, and died at East Hampton, January 3, 1823, at the age of ninety-eight years. He lived east of Lake Pocotopaug, near the Colchester-Marlboro line. He married (second) September 26, 1771, Mary Cunningham, probably a daughter of Thomas Cunningham. She survived him nearly a year, dying December 13, 1823.

Joseph Goff, son of Samuel and Mary (Cunningham) Goff, was baptized October 16, 1781, and was a farmer in East Hampton, where he died. He married November 23, 1802, Clarissa H. Welch, who died June 27, 1824, at the age of forty-two years. In November of the same year, he married her sister, Lucy Welch.

Gurdon Saltonstall Goff, eldest surviving child of Joseph and Clarissa H. (Welch) Goff, was born in East Hampton, and continued to reside in that town, where he died in 1892, at the age of eighty-two years. In his latter years he became interested in the manufacture of bells, which he continued until his death. He married Chloe Maria Tilden, born in New London, Connecticut, daughter of Ebenezer and ——— (Hills) Tilden, died in 1900.

Lucius Henry Goff, eldest child of Gurdon Saltonstall and Chloe Maria (Tilden) Goff, was born December 21, 1838, in East Hampton, and in early life attended the public school of his native village. During three winter terms he was a student at Daniel Chase's well-known institute of Middletown. From the age of ten years he continued working during vacations in the bell factory, and at the age of sixteen became one of the regular workmen of the East Hampton Bell Company. Industrious and painstaking, he soon became master of the details of the business, and in 1894 he became president of the company, in which position he continued until he sold out his interest in 1914. In the meantime, he cultivated some sixty acres of land, and in September 1899, entered upon his second half century in the manufacture of bells. He continues to work in the shop and has completed seventy years of such labor, dating from the time of its beginning.

Mr. Goff's first presidential vote was cast for Abraham Lincoln, and he continued to support the Republican party until 1872, when it caused the repeal of the prohibitory law in Connecticut and acted a license law in its stead. Since that time he has steadfastly adhered to the Prohibition party. For many years he was a member of the Congregational church of East Hampton, in which both he and his wife were active workers. For some fifty years he has been treasurer of the church society. Mr. Goff is esteemed as one of the founders of the principal industry in East Hampton, and as an upright and conscientious citizen. Mr. Goff married, January 1, 1861, in Colchester, Mary Frances Bulkeley, daughter of Silas and Mary (Dart) Bulkeley, a descendant of one of the oldest Connecticut families. Mr. and Mrs. Goff are the parents of four sons and two daughters: Cornelia E., born in 1867, is the wife of Harry W. Strong, and has two daughters, Marion and Ruth; Eugene B., born 1869, married Ruth Gates, and has a son, Roger; Otis H. and Ola Maria, twins, born in 1875; the former married Eva Hale and has children, Clarence, Ernest and Olive; Ola Maria married Albert J. West; Lucius C., born in 1878; married Lulu Wolfe and has sons, Robert and Oliver; Royal, born in 1880, has no children.

BACON, Clarence Everett,

Attorney.

A gifted and worthy representative of the ancient family of Bacon, the subject of this memoir, was esteemed and highly regarded by the citizens of Middletown, and his early death was widely and deeply regretted. The early generations of this family are described at considerable length elsewhere (see Bacon, John P.). Captain John Bacon, of the sixth generation, born in 1776, in Middletown, son of Joseph Bacon, married (first), June 16, 1794, in Middletown, Olive Ward, who was born in 1772, baptized September 23, 1792, at the age of twenty years, at the First Church of Middletown, daughter of William and Mary (Miller) Ward. Their eldest child, Captain Horace Bacon, born about 1795, at the old family home on North Main street, established his home on Cherry street in that city, between Ferry and Washington streets. For many years he followed the sea, became an expert navigator and for several years commanded a coasting vessel. He died November 10, 1840, and his body was laid to rest in Indian Hill Cemetery. He was a man of ability and unswerving integrity, an earnest supporter of the Democratic party in politics, and was widely known and respected. He married about 1815, Delia Johnson, born 1791-2, died February 29, 1880.

Their eldest child, Henry Carrington Bacon, was born August 1, 1816, in Middletown, where he made his home, and died March 9, 1861. Gifted with keen perception and an active mind, he made rapid progress in his studies as a boy in the public schools of the town. He was much interested in mathematics, and pursued independently the study of trigonometry and navigation, of which he made application in pursuing the calling of his father. For many years he commanded a vessel plying between Middletown and New York City, which held for a long time the record for rapid voyages. Much of the freight destined to Connecticut points from New York, was carried upon his vessel, and his reputation as a competent and skillful navigator was among the highest. Though a strict disciplinarian, his sterling qualities gained for him the good will and regard of his subordinates and the confidence of the commercial world. In time he left the sea and became a merchant in Middletown, dealing in coal and ship chandlery. His self-reliance and determination was evidenced by the fact that he purchased his time from his father some years before attaining his majority, and was master of a vessel before he was twenty years of age. He was a most public-spirited citizen, and of considerable service to his native town, being ever ready to promote its interests. He purchased the ruins of a building known as the "Power Building" on the northwest corner of Church and Hamlin streets, and offered inducements for manufacturers to make use of the structure, after he had reconstructed it. He was one of the founders of the Ketcham

Clarence E. Bacon

Mowing Machine Company, and erected the greater portion of the building now occupied by the Goodyear Rubber Company. In the midst of his most active and useful career his death occurred, caused by falling down a hatchway. He passed away March 9, 1861, less than forty-five years of age. Of undoubted integrity he never made compromises with his conscience, and always fulfilled every engagement or duty. Tolerant in judgment, he performed many kindly acts and made himself dear to multitudes of people. In his short span of years he accumulated a competency and left his family well provided for. Unlike most members of the Bacon family, he espoused the principles of the Republican party, with which he affiliated from its organization, and identified himself in youth with the Baptist church, to whose activities he was a liberal contributor. Not an aspirant for political preferment, he served his town as first selectman as a matter of good citizenship.

Mr. Bacon married, January 2, 1839, Emily Bishop Galpin, born January 7, 1819, in Berlin, Connecticut, daughter of Captain Joseph and Cecilia (Bishop) Galpin, granddaughter of Joseph Galpin. Captain Joseph Galpin received his title from his position in the State militia, and served on active duty at New London during the War of 1812. He died December 2, 1820, at the age of forty-five years and was survived more than forty-five years by his wife, who died December 23, 1865, at the age of seventy-three. Both were laid to rest in Indian Hill Cemetery. Captain Galpin's father, Colonel Joseph Galpin, served under Washington in the Revolution, and was distinguished in civil life in Berlin. The only child of Henry C. Bacon and wife to reach maturity was the subject of this biography. In a recent memorial work devoted to deceased citizens of Connecticut, appeared the following:

Clarence Everett Bacon was born in the home of his father, November 11, 1856. He seemed to realize instinctively the truth, so painfully gained by Wilhelm Meister, that opportunity and success depend not upon time and place, but upon ourselves, and that the one may be found and the other won quite as well in the home parish as in some distant Golconda. He realized this and put his knowledge to a successful test by remaining in his native city all his life, with the exception, of course, of temporary absences. He obtained the elementary portion of his education at the local public schools and prepared himself for a college course at the excellent Middletown High School, from which he graduated in the year 1873. The year following he matriculated at Wesleyan University, where he continued his successful career in his studies, and graduated with the class of 1878. Mr. Bacon's life in college shows admirably the rounded character possessed by him, and it is difficult to say where he enjoyed the greater popularity, with his professors and instructors, whose regard had been won by his ready and intelligent industry, or with the student body in which he was at once the easiest of comrades and a popular leader. From an early age he displayed marked oratorical powers, and while in the university won two prizes in elocution, and was chosen one of the commencement orators at the time of graduation. He took a most active part in the undergraduate life, sang bass on the college quartette, and was a member of Xi Chapter of the Psi Upsilon fraternity, and of the C and C, and the Skull and Serpent, junior and senior class societies, respectively. He was also conspicuous in athletics, especially baseball, and was pitcher on both the class and varsity teams during the whole college course of four years.

After completing his course at the university, he began to prepare himself for the profession of law, upon which he had decided as his career. This he began by reading in the office of Judge Silas A. Robinson, of Middletown, an eminent member of the local bar, and there he continued until 1882, when he was admitted to the bar. From 1881 he held the office of clerk in the Probate Court in his home district, where he gained much practical knowledge of procedure, which was of value to him in later years. Mr. Bacon had shown his wisdom in the choice of a career, his mental fitness for that profession being apparent from the start. His great capacity quickly attracted the favorable regard of the community and the bar, and in 1884 he was given the responsible position of corporation counsel of the city of Middletown, and held it for a period of twelve years, or until 1896, filling it to the great satisfaction of the whole community, and carrying out its difficult duties in a most able manner. During these twelve years Mr. Bacon became more and more a conspicuous figure in the legal world, and made for himself a reputation as one of the most capable and learned attorneys in the region. After quitting the office of corporation counsel, Mr. Bacon devoted himself to private practice and the legal duties involved in his connection with many organizations and institutions. Among the more important offices of this sort filled by him was that of attorney for the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, which great system he served long and faithfully. The forensic power which had begun to show itself in his student days developed in a high degree, and made him a most effective trial lawyer, added as it was to the clear and logical brain which could pierce trenchantly to the root of a matter, and detect rapidly and with precision every flaw in an argument. But it was not alone on such gifts that the great regard in which he was held by his fellow members of the bar was based. It was, perhaps, even more than this; his sense of true justice and even generosity, in all his professional dealings, alike with client and fellow-practitioner, that gave him fame. Never rancorous in his opposition, however ardently he might push home his point, never exceeding the bounds of courtesy, whatever the provocation, granting all that he could to an opponent without sacrificing the interests of his client, he won not only the admiration, but the genuine affection of his professional associates, in spite of the competition which is more concrete and direct among lawyers than among any other class of professional men.

It was not only at the bar that he was admired and beloved, however. The whole community followed suit in these feelings, for Mr. Bacon was a man of too broad sympathies to confine his activities within the limits of his profession, even though it be so large a one as that of the law. On the contrary, there were but few departments of the community's life that he was not a participant in, and no movement for the advancement of the general welfare which he was not ready to aid by every means in his power and the expenditure of time, money and energy. As early as the year 1890, Mr. Bacon was appointed a member of the State Examining Committee for admission to the bar, and in this position did some of his most valuable work, and gained friends among the young aspirants whom he aided to the fruition of their ambition with his fatherly advice and counsel. He was especially interested in this work, and devoted a great deal of time to it, his large charity and human interest in the worthy ambitions of young people furnishing the mainspring to his labors. It was this same desire to aid all those who were in need of it, and especially young people, that brought about his long association with the Connecticut Industrial School for Girls. He was a director of this institution for nearly twenty-six years, and secretary of the board for a long period. Upon the death of Charles F. Browning, treasurer of the school in 1894, Mr. Bacon succeeded him in this capacity also, holding both offices until his death. He also acted as attorney for the school, filling his various offices with a zeal and devotion which only the highest and most altruistic motive of what he believed to be a great cause could have supplied.

The above, accounts for the more serious portion of Mr. Bacon's activities, but in addition to this he was engaged in many others. It will be recalled that during his college days he had sung bass in the quartette. After leaving the university, he took a course in vocal study in Boston, and brought to a high state of cultivation, a voice which was by nature very fine. He earned a great local fame as one of the finest bassos in the community, and was heard in many local concerts as well as holding the position of solo basso in the choir of the Holy Trinity Church for twelve years. He was a member of this church, and held the office of vestryman for a number of years, being a strong Episcopalian in his belief. Mr. Bacon was a member of the Republican party, and a keen observer of and a profound thinker on political issues. Notwithstanding this fact and his prominence in the community, he never really entered politics and did not seek political office, but rather avoided it than otherwise. His great ability in whatever direction he tried his hand made him a desirable adviser and director for such business concerns as could secure his services, and among other positions of trust, we find him a director of the Central National Bank, trustee and director of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Savings Bank, and director of the Middlesex Mutual Assurance Company. He was a loyal and devoted son of his *alma mater*, and to the end of his days took considerable part in alumni activities. He continued also his work in the interests of the Psi Upsilon fraternity. He was a Phi Beta Kappa man, and acted as treasurer of the Gamma Chapter of that society for a number of years. Mr. Bacon was too busy a man to do a great deal of traveling, but in 1895, he took a European trip, visiting the British Isles and Germany for a summer.

Mr. Bacon was married March 28, 1883, to Katharine Sedgwick Whiting, a daughter of the late Gurdon Saltonstall Whiting of Hartford, and with their three children, Mrs. Bacon survives her husband. The children are: Katharine Whiting, Roger Whiting, and Clarence Everett, Jr. The daughter resides with her mother in Middletown. The elder son is married and resides in New York City, where he is engaged in business. The younger son served fifteen months in the United States army, entering the infantry, with which he was stationed for a time at Camp Dix. Later, was transferred to the artillery, went through the school of instruction at Fort Sill, and was finally discharged at Camp Kearney, San Diego, California, because of the close of hostilities, with the rank of second lieutenant. He is married, is in business in New York, and lives in Montclair, New Jersey.

Mr. Bacon's death happening when it did in his fifty-third year, in the height of his activity and the prime of his powers, and when everything seemed to point to still more brilliant and useful achievement in the future, was a great blow, not only to his immediate family and his large circle of friends, but to the community at large, no member of which had not benefited at least indirectly, as a result of his earnest efforts and active life. A remarkable series of tributes were spoken and printed at his death, which bore eloquent tribute to the honor and love in which all classes of the community held him. There could scarcely be a more fitting close to this sketch than to notice and quote from some of these.

The State Bar Examining Committee of which he had so long been a devoted member, passed resolutions upon the sad event in which were included the following words:

> Fidelity to purpose and sincerity in his life work were apparent in everything which he did, and the cheerful zest with which he engaged in work made him a delightful associate in all undertakings.

At the opening of the Superior Court, after Mr. Bacon's death, the members of the Middlesex county bar being present in large numbers, a memorial service, followed by speeches from the most prominent members, was held in his honor and the County Bar Association adopted these resolutions:

> *Whereas,* Our brother, Clarence E. Bacon, has been removed in the maturity of his manhood from our midst by the inscrutable act of divine providence,
>
> *Resolved,* That we, the members of the Middlesex county bar, mourn his loss and sincerely regret that in the very prime of his life he should have been stricken down with fatal disease.
>
> *Resolved,* That by reason of his death the bar has lost an able advocate, a man of preëminent purity of life, and a lawyer of painstaking carefulness, and indefatigable industry; the community has lost a valuable citizen and a man of sterling integrity and character.
>
> *Resolved,* That his mother has lost a faithful son, and his family a devoted husband and a loving father, and we extend to them our heartfelt sympathy in their great affliction, and hereby request this court to order these resolutions inscribed on the records, and a copy sent to the family of our departed brother.

Holy Trinity parish, and the directors of the Central National Bank of Middletown, also passed splendid resolutions, and in memory of him, and the directors of the Connecticut Industrial School for Girls, passed the following:

> Since the last meeting of the board, the school has sustained a great loss in the death of Clarence Everett Bacon, on the 27th of March last. He had been a director in the school for twenty-six years, during which time he acted as its attorney, and as such, we found him a wise and efficient adviser. He was secretary of the board for the past nineteen years, and for the past fifteen years he has acted as secretary and treasurer of the same. As the years went by his solicitude for the good of the school increased. Its every interest was dear to his heart. He was ever zealous of its good name, and every advancement made in its methods, management or equipment for the achievement of the greatest good, was an occasion for much satisfaction and joy for him and his work with the school.
>
> We thank God for his life with us.

The newspapers were not less unanimous than these institutions in their chorus of praise, nor was this confined to the Middletown organs. In an obituary notice the Waterbury "American" said among other things:

> The word Trust is the word that even casual acquaintance would suggest as most applicable to Mr. Bacon. Kind, considerate, charming in manner, open honesty was written in his face, and a certain forcefulness impressed. Never seeking public office, never seeking any place that was not accorded to him because he was the fittest man for it, he gradually came to the position he filled by popular recognition of his worth and ability.

The Middletown "Sun" in its notice expressed itself as follows:

> Men have risen higher than Clarence E. Bacon. Men no older than he have become rulers, great warriors, statesmen of international repute, writ-

ers who brought the world to their feet, but among them all we find no man whose life is cleaner, and worthier of emulation than this man whose field of labor was Middletown, and who never sought to rise, except when his rise was without loss of principle. It is well to hear occasionally (for we only hear occasionally) of men like Mr. Bacon. They are the men who do more to uphold the State and Nation than the greatest ruler, statesman, or warrior that ever lived.

Katharine S. (Whiting) Bacon, widow of Clarence E. Bacon, is descended from one of the oldest Connecticut families.

(The Whiting and Allied Lines).

The surname, Whiting, is derived from a place name, and has been in use in England since the earliest adoption of surnames there. Roger Witen is mentioned in the Domesday Book (1085). Alan de Witting is mentioned on the rolls of Yorkshire in 1119 and 1150; Hugo Witeing was of Dorsetshire in 1202; Everard de Witting of Yorkshire in 1195; Giffard Witeng of Somersetshire in 1214; Willus de Witon of Yorkshire, 1216; Thomas de Whitene, of Nottinghamshire in 1276; Wills Whitingh of Oxfordshire, in 1300. The Whitings have several coats-of-arms, but that in use by the family of this sketch at the time of the emigration and afterward is described:

Arms—Azure, a leopard's face or, between two flaunches ermine in chief three plates of the last.

Crest—A demi-eagle with two heads displayed proper.

Major William Whiting held an enviable position among the early settlers of Hartford, Connecticut. At some time between 1631 and 1633, he became one of the purchasers of the Piscataqua grants of the Bristol men. He was associated with Lords Say and Brooke, and George Wylls, and retained his interest in Maine until his death. He was "one of the most respectable of the settlers in 1636, one of the vigil and religious fathers of Connecticut, a man of wealth and education, styled in the records William Whiting, gentleman." In 1642 he was chosen one of the magistrates; in 1641, treasurer of the colony of Connecticut, an office he held the rest of his life. "In 1646 a plot was laid by Sequasson, Sachem of the Naticks, to kill Governor Haynes, Edward Hopkins, and Mr. Whiting, but on account of the just and faithful protection which these gentlemen had afforded to Uncas, the plot was disclosed by a friendly Indian and the danger averted." He bore the title of major as early as 1647, and sat with the court of magistrates in 1637; was admitted freeman in February, 1640; was magistrate from 1642 to 1647; and treasurer, 1641 to 1647.

In 1638, he was allowed to trade with the Indians and was appointed with Major Mason and others to erect fortifications in 1642, and in the same year was appointed with Mason to collect tribute of the Indians on Long Island and on the Main. He was a merchant of wealth and had dealings with Virginia and Piscataqua. He had a trading house on the Delaware river and another at Westfield, Massachusetts. His will dated March 30, 1643, states that he was about to make a voyage at sea. It bears a codicil dated July 24, 1647. Whiting was powerful and useful in the colony on account of his broad views and wealth, which enabled him to carry out for the benefit of the community his large and various plans. He was always an efficient promoter of the trade and commerce of Hartford; had trading houses in various parts of the country, and owned many large land patents. Governor Edward Hopkins and he were two leading merchants of the colony of which Hartford was the center. After the Pequot War was over they began to export corn beyond the seas. His widow, Susanna, married, in 1650, Samuel Fitch of Hartford, and (third) Alexander Bryan of Milford, Connecticut. She died July 8, 1673, at Middletown. His inventory showed an estate of £2854.

His second son, John Whiting, was born in 1635, graduated at the age of eighteen years from Harvard College, and located in Hartford in 1660. There he was a colleague of the Rev. Samuel Stone, pastor of the First Church. He was among those who withdrew from this church February 12, 1672, and formed the Second Church of Hartford, of which he was the pastor until his death, September 8, 1679. He married in 1654, Sybil Collins, born about 1637, in England, daughter of Deacon Edward and Martha Collins, prominent in the early history of Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Samuel Whiting, third son, was born April 22, 1670, and received much of his education under his father's instructions. He studied theology with Rev. James Fitch, of Norwich, and was first minister at Windham, Connecticut, before the town was organized. His first sermon was delivered there January 1, 1693, and he was ordained December 4, 1700. While on a visit to his cousin, Rev. Nathaniel Collins, in Enfield, he died September 27, 1725. He married, in Norwich, September 14, 1696, Elizabeth Adams, born February 21, 1681, in Dedham, Massachusetts, died December 4, 1766, in New Haven, Connecticut, daughter of Rev. William and Alice (Bradford) Adams, granddaughter of Deputy Governor William Bradford, great-granddaughter of Governor William Bradford of the Mayflower Colony.

The Bradford family is descended from William Bradford, who lived in Austerfield, Nottinghamshire, England, where he was taxed in 1575, and was buried January 10, 1596. His eldest son, William Bradford, born about 1560, at Austerfield, died July 15, 1591. His wife was Alice Hanson, and they were the parents of Governor William Bradford, baptized March 19, 1590, in Austerfield. After his father's death, he lived with his grandfather, and after the death of the latter in 1596, with his uncle, Robert Bradford, in Scrooby, near the estate of the Brewsters in County Nottingham. He was a member of the church where Rev. John Robertson preached, and thus was led to come to America with the Pilgrims. He married, in Amsterdam, Holland, December 9, 1613, Dorothea May, from Wisbeach, England, then sixteen years of age. They arrived in Plymouth on the "Mayflower," and Dorothea was drowned by falling overboard December 9, 1620. Soon afterward, Governor Bradford sent for an old sweetheart, Alice, widow of Edward Southworth, and daughter of Aleander Carpenter of Wentham, England. They were married in Plymouth, where he died May 9, 1657, and she survived him nearly thirteen years, dying March 26, 1670. Her eldest child Major William Bradford, born June 16, 1624, in Plymouth, died in Kingston, Massachusetts, February 20, 1703. He was the chief military officer in Plymouth Colony, was assistant, deputy governor, and a member of Governor Andros' colony in 1687. His first wife, Alice, daughter of Thomas and Wealthyan Richards, of Weymouth, died December 12, 1671. His eldest daughter, Alice, married (first) Major James Fitch, and subsequently, William Adams, of Dedham, and they were the parents of Elizabeth Adams, wife of Samuel Whiting.

Colonel Nathan Whiting, their son, was born May 4, 1724, and died April 9, 1771, at New Haven. He graduated from Yale College in 1743, and was a colonel in the French and Indian wars. He married

Mary Saltonstall, daughter of Rosewell Saltonstall.

Gurdon Saltonstall, born March 27, 1666, graduated from Harvard in 1684, and died September 20, 1724. He was a minister who settled at New London, November 19, 1691, and from 1708 until his death, was governor of Connecticut. He is the founder of the Connecticut branch of the family. He married (second) Elizabeth Rosewell, daughter of William and Catharine (Russell) Rosewell, of Branford, who died September 10, 1710, in New London.

Rosewell Saltonstall, their son, was graduated from Harvard in 1720, and lived at Branford, on the Rosewell estate. He died at New London, October 1, 1738. He married Mrs. Mary Lord, daughter of Hon. John Haynes, granddaughter of Governor John Haynes, and widow of Elisha Lord. They were the parents of Mary Saltonstall, who became the wife of Colonel Nathan Whiting.

Gurdon Saltonstall Whiting, son of Colonel Nathan and Mary (Saltonstall) Whiting, was born September 10, 1766, and died July 9, 1804. He married Elizabeth Wells, of West Hartford, and she died March 17, 1802.

They were the parents of Samuel Whiting, who was born September 25, 1794. He married Sophia Kilbourn, November 6, 1816.

Sophia Kilbourn was a descendant of John Kilbourn who was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, February 15, 1651, son of John and Naomi Kilbourn, and who was the ancestor of all the members of this family in Glastonbury, granddaughter of Thomas and Frances Kilbourn, of Wood Ditton, Cambridge, England, and Wethersfield, Connecticut. John Kilbourn settled in Glastonbury, and was admitted a freeman there October 14, 1681. He held many town offices and died November 25, 1711. He married (first) Susannah Hills, daughter of William Hills, March 4, 1673, and she died in October, 1701. Their son, Abraham Kilbourn, was born August 25, 1691. He was constable for seven years in Glastonbury, a lister the same length of time, town clerk three years, selectman eighteen years, and in addition, served as surveyor, collector and moderator. He was a representative to the General Court in 1721, 1730, 1756, and his death occurred in 1770. He married (second) Mary Tudor, daughter of Samuel and Abigail (Filley) Tudor, of Windsor, born August 31, 1690, died August 5, 1751. Joseph Kilbourn, their son, was born January 14, 1723, and died January 11, 1790. He married Mary Hollister, daughter of Joseph and Mary (White) Hollister, March 1, 1744. She was born September 23, 1722, in Glastonbury. He was a lister in 1748 and again in 1759; was surveyor in 1752-62, and in 1770, and died June 11, 1790. His son, Joseph, was born April 4, 1756, and died May 14, 1851; he married, April 4, 1793, Hannah Sellew, daughter of Philip Sellew; she died January 23, 1826. They were the parents of Sophia Kilbourn, who became the wife of Samuel Whiting, as previously noted, and mother of Gurdon Saltonstall Whiting of Hartford.

Gurdon Saltonstall Whiting, son of Samuel and Sophia (Kilbourn) Whiting, was born November 25, 1818, at West Hartford, and settled in Hartford, where for many years he conducted a hardware store, achieving considerable financial success, and died January 1, 1893. He was a member of the Center Church of Hartford about half a century, and from the organization of the Republican party was among its warmest supporters.

He married, in 1858, Catherine Sedgwick, born December 20, 1826, in Cornwall, Connecticut, daughter of Albert and Mary (Hunt) Sedgwick, died March 13, 1917, in Middletown. Their daughter, Katharine Sedgwick Whiting, married Clarence E. Bacon, as previously stated.

Catherine Sedgwick was a descendant of General Robert Sedgwick, a native of Woburn, Bedfordshire, England, baptized May 6, 1613. He was a member of the London Artillery Company, and thoroughly schooled in the arts of war. When about twenty-three years old, he migrated to Massachusetts, with his wife, Joanna, and was admitted as an inhabitant of Charlestown, June 3, 1636. He was admitted to the First Church of that town, February 27, 1637, and on the ninth of March, following, was admitted a freeman. He represented the town in the General Court; was a wealthy man for his time and prominent in affairs. He commanded Cromwell's troops at Jamaica, West Indies, where he died May 24, 1656. His widow married Rev. Thomas Allyn, and removed to Norwich, Connecticut. William Sedgwick, second son of Robert and Joanna Sedgwick, born in 1643, was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, of Boston, in 1666. Soon after this, he removed to Hartford, Connecticut, where he married Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. Samuel Stone, the second minister at Hartford. He died about 1674. His son, Captain Samuel Sedgwick, born 1667, purchased a farm in West Hartford, where he died March 24, 1735. He was a captain of the militia. He married in 1689, Mary Hopkins, daughter of Steven and Dorcas (Bronson) Hopkins of Hartford, granddaughter of John Hopkins, who was one of the original proprietors of Hartford in 1636. He is believed to have been a relative of Steven Hopkins of the "Mayflower." John Hopkins was a proprietor of Cambridge, in 1634, admitted freeman there the following year, came to Hartford in 1636, and died in 1654. His son, Steven Hopkins, born in 1634, in Cambridge, lived in Hartford from the age of two years until his death in October, 1689. He married Dorcas Bronson, of Farmington. Mary Hopkins Sedgwick died September 4, 1743. Her youngest son, Deacon Benjamin Sedgwick, was born November 7, 1716, in West Hartford, baptized there five days later and settled in Cornwall Hollow, town of Cornwall, Connecticut. He married Anna Thompson, born January 28, 1719, in Wallingford, daughter of John and Sarah (Culver) Thompson, of that town, granddaughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Thompson, among the first settlers of the town, great-granddaughter of John Thompson, an early resident of New Haven.

General John Sedgwick, eldest son of Deacon Benjamin Sedgwick, was baptized March 7, 1742, in West Hartford, was reared in Cornwall, and was a major of militia. During the Revolutionary War he raised a company of men to reinforce the Continental army, and on the night following his departure with his troops, his house was burned, supposedly set on fire by a Tory. He was overtaken by a messenger and returned when his friends in the community gathered, cut the timber and built him a new house in three days. Each one brought some piece of household furniture or utensil necessary to housekeeping, and he was able to leave his family in comfortable condition when he returned to his troops. He served with credit and rose to the rank of general. For many years he represented the town in the Legislature after the Revolution. He married about 1763, Abigail, daughter of Captain Steven Andrews, of Wallingford. John Andrews Sedgwick, eldest son of John and Abigail Sedgwick, born March 8, 1764, in Cornwall, was the father of Albert Sedgwick. The latter was an influential citizen; obtained the establishment of a postoffice at Cornwall Hollow in 1824, and was commissioned postmaster. For seventeen years he was high sheriff of Litchfield county, and resigned in 1854 to become school fund commissioner, which position he occupied twelve years. He married, in October, 1822, Mary Hunt, of Canaan, and they were the parents of Catherine Sedgwick, who became the wife of Gurdon Saltonstall Whiting, as previously related.

AVERY, Samuel Putnam,

Art Connoisseur.

In the death of Samuel Putnam Avery, September 25, 1920, the city of Hartford, Connecticut, lost one of its foremost citizens, and a man whose virtues would have brought credit to any place. He was a member of the old and eminent Avery family, which has been so closely identified with the life and activities of New England from the earliest Colonial times, and which has contributed so many worthy sons.

The American ancestor of the family was William Avery, who came from Berkshire, England, in 1650, and settled in Dedham, Massachusetts. He was made a freeman there in 1677, and was a lieutenant in the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company. He was also descended directly from Richard Warren, "Mayflower" passenger, and eleventh signer of the "Compact."

Samuel Putnam Avery, direct descendant of this immigrant, was born in Brooklyn, New York, October 7, 1847, son of Samuel Putnam and Mary (Ogden) Avery. His father, who bore the same name, was a widely known art critic, and established the business later succeeded to by his son. An uncle of Samuel P. Avery, Benjamin Parke Avery, was the United States Minister to China, and his death in 1875, occurred in that country, where he was accorded full military honors by the Empress of China and the Chinese Government.

The education of Mr. Avery was obtained in New York City, and in 1886 he succeeded his father as the head of what was undoubtedly the largest art business in the country at that time. When he established his art-gallery at Fifth avenue and Thirty-fifth street, he was one of the pioneers to locate their place of business in the "up-town" district of New York. Each year he went abroad, and attained great success in introducing paintings by Barbizon and other European and American artists. In 1902 he retired from active business, and seven years later removed to Hartford, Connecticut, where he made his home until his death.

The interests of Mr. Avery were varied, and his membership in various associations pertaining to art and historical matters numbered over one hundred. He was vice-president of the Wadsworth Atheneum, and Morgan Memorial Museum of Hartford, and frequently made bequests to this institution. He was a founder of the New York Zoological Society, which was without endowment until Mr. Avery became active in its interest. He was a most generous contributor to the welfare of the Young Women's Christian Association, of Hartford, and through his aid the Vacation Home of this institution came into existence. He purchased the land, sixteen acres in all, and paid the entire expense of building and equipment, and further endowed the home with $25,000. Situated about ten miles from the city of Hartford, commanding a sweeping view, it brings happiness and rest to many.

Other memberships and offices held by Mr. Avery include: Member of the Historical Preservation Society; member and trustee of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences; member and trustee of the financial committee of Lincoln Memorial University; trustee of the Hartford Theological Seminary; vice-president of the Society for Preservation of New England Antiquities; member of the American Academy of Science of Philadelphia; member of the Connecticut Historical Society and of the Dedham (Massachusetts) Society; member of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts; honorary vice-president of the National Arts Club of New York; fellow in Perpetuity of the Metropolitan Museum of Art; and life member of the American Museum of Natural History.

By virtue of his ancestry, Mr. Avery was a member of the New York Society, Sons of the Revolution; the New York Society, Colonial Wars; member of the board of assistants of the Connecticut Society of Mayflower Descendants. He was also a member of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, and founder of the Samuel Putnam Avery Art Fund of that society. He was the author of a genealogy, "Avery, Fairchild & Park Families," and was at work on a second volume of this work when he died.

As an authority on art matters, Mr. Avery's prominence was national, and his donations to museums throughout the country were noted. The largest joint collection of Chinese Cloisonne and B. C. Chinese bronze in the country was made by Mr. Avery to the Brooklyn Institute Museum. While the majority of his gifts and donations were in the promotion of education and the arts, he was also a generous contributor to philanthropic and charitable organizations, and, preferring to aid these causes directly, he gave away a very large proportion of what he had during his lifetime. Mr. Avery was extremely modest, and declined many honors on the plea that he had done nothing to deserve them.

The name of Avery and the history of art are closely interwoven in this country. The father of Mr. Avery began business as a wood-engraver, and after his visit to the Paris Exposition in 1867, to which he was appointed commissioner in charge of the American Art Department, developed into an art expert. He influenced the artistic tendencies of the entire country, and his son inherited to a marked degree an enthusiasm for, and devotion to, the higher culture. Altogether, he was a personality calculated to influence powerfully the circles in which he moved, and the emotions of sincere affection and regret awakened by his death prove well enough how beneficent was that influence.

FOX, Peter William,

Physician.

In days when nearly everybody was illiterate, places of business were designated by various carved, sculptured, or painted images of things, animate, and inanimate, such as birds, animals, a key, an anchor, a star, and so forth. The pestle and mortar still in use by druggists as a sign, harks back to this custom. The name "Fox," was taken by or given to an individual who used such a sign to differentiate his business from others in the same line, or was given to him when, in 1536, under an edict of Henry VIII, the registrar of every parish was required to see that every person was registered under a surname.

Dr. Fox was born in the city of New Britain, Connecticut, February 11, 1886, a son of Peter and Mary Ellen (Callahan) Fox. He is a descendant of that grand contribution of citizenship, made by the Irish nation to this country. Starting out

C. W. Fox M.D.

in life dependent on his own achievements, he has proved himself a worthy son of a race of worthy men. His father, Peter Fox, was born in the parish of Ballinamore, county Leitrim, Ireland, where he grew to manhood. As a young man, he came to America, settling first in Southington, Connecticut, where he worked on a farm for a short time. Then he removed to the neighboring town of New Britain, and learned the trade of moulder, and this occupation he followed for various New Britain concerns during the remainder of his active life. Mr. Fox was a member of the old New Britain Volunteer Fire Department and for a number of years was foreman of No. 4 Engine Company. He married Mary Ellen Callahan, daughter of Thomas Callahan. She was born in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and her father was a native of county Galway. The children of this marriage were: James E., foreman of the New Britain Gas Works; Agnes May, a graduate of the New Britain High School and the normal school, and now a teacher in the public schools of that city; Peter F., of further mention. The Fox family have always been members of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, of New Britain, and aid in its support and in the support of its charities.

Dr. Fox was educated in the public schools of New Britain, and in 1904 graduated from the high school. His education was broken up at this time by three years spent in the office of the P. & F. Corbin Company. He then entered the medical department of the University of Vermont, receiving his degree of Medical Doctor in 1911. His interneship was spent at the Fanny Allen Hospital, in Burlington, Vermont, where he remained for the period of one and one half years. At the end of this time Dr. Fox returned to New Britain, and engaged in general practice. He has met with success, and still young in years, has a useful career to look forward to. He is a member of the staff of the New Britain General Hospital, and is a member of the city, county, and State Medical societies. While a student, Dr. Fox became a member of the Delta Mu medical fraternity, and is a member of Daly Council, Knights of Columbus.

HALE, Charles Irving,

Builder, Farmer.

Among the oldest families of Connecticut is that of Hale, which was very early established in Glastonbury. The early generations are described at considerable length on other pages (see Hale, C. K.).

The eldest son of the late Titus Hale was Asaph Henry Hale, one of the efficient and prominent citizens of Portland for many years, who died December 4, 1912. He was born December 28, 1847, and in boyhood attended a district school at Gildersleeve, and was later a student in Daniel H. Chase's school at Middletown. As a youth he taught school in the towns of Middletown and Portland, and early turned his attention to business enterprises. In 1867, in his twentieth year, he went to California, going by the steamer "New York" to the Isthmus and thence by steamer "Constitution" to San Francisco. There he was employed for two years by the firm of Dewey & Company, and was its representative at the San Francisco Mechanics' Institute Fair. One of the party who accompanied him (Frank Clark) fell a victim to the epidemic of small-pox, that carried away many in California, in 1868. During his illness, Mr. Hale cared for him at the pest house, and through the daily papers exposed the brutal and miserable conduct of that institution. In 1869 he returned to

Connecticut, again by the Isthmus route, sailing on the same steamer from the Isthmus to New York. His return was largely brought about by the inroads upon his health made by the climate, and his experiences in California. Immediately after his return he established a lumber yard in association with the late E. B. Taylor. Soon after, Mr. Hale sold out to Evelyn B. Strong and the firm became Taylor & Strong. Within a short time Mr. Hale purchased the interest of Mr. Taylor and the firm became Strong & Hale. This was very quickly placed on a successful basis and has been continued to the present time, being now incorporated and having passed from the hands of the original owners. For many years the firm continued in business at the yard at the foot of Main Street, Portland, and was not disposed of until after Mr. Hale's death.

Mr. Hale was one of the original members of the Portland Fire Company, was for years its assistant foreman, and was also a member of the Village Improvement Society. He gave much time and effort to fostering these organizations and every influence tending to promote the progress and welfare of his native town. He was a charter member of Portland Lodge, No. 35, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of Middlesex Lodge No. 33, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and filled the principal chairs in both organizations, being a member of the State Grand Lodge of the latter order. Taking an active part in politics as a Democrat, he was elected to represent the town in the State Legislature in 1894, receiving a large majority, although Portland was at that time a Republican town. He served as clerk of the committee on manufactures, and his sound business methods were recognized by his associates. From the beginning of the office of town auditor until 1900, Mr. Hale filled that position, for twenty years was assessor, and for twenty years acting school visitor. He was county auditor from 1895 to 1897, and was several years commissioner of jurors. His knowledge of property values made him efficient as assessor, and his satisfactory service is indicated by his repeated elections to that office. In 1912 he was a delegate to the State Constitutional Convention. He was president of the Portland Homestead Associated, a stockholder in both the quarry companies. As a reader, fond of good literature and especially of poetry, Mr. Hale became well informed. By self study he gained a considerable knowledge of languages and classics. A very fine mathematician, he possessed much natural skill as a draughtsman. At one time he was known as an expert whist player.

Mr. Hale married, in 1870, Mary J. Rathbun, who died October, 1904, daughter of Charles O. and Angeline (Wells) Rathbun, of Portland. Mr. and Mrs. Hale were the parents of a daughter and three sons: 1. Jennie L., a graduate of the Portland High School; is the wife of Herbert H. Hall, residing in Portchester. 2. Charles I., of further mention. 3. Kellogg S., resides in Portland. 4. Perry Titus Wells, a graduate of Yale Scientific School in 1889, pursued a post-graduate course in civil engineering, and now resides in Portland.

Charles Irving Hale was born July 15, 1873, in Portland, where he attended school until sixteen years of age, when he began an apprenticeship as carpenter. He was engaged in building, and employed some twenty men until 1903, when he removed to Portchester, New York. There he was connected with a gas renovating plant and was engaged in the business of making duplicate antiques and putting interior finishing in the homes

Frank H. Frissell

of wealthy New Yorkers. Among his patrons were John D. Rockefeller and Richard Croker. About 1913 he returned to Portland, where he has been engaged in farming and building to the present time. He owns about two hundred acres of land, of which fifty acres are cultivated, and gives considerable attention to tobacco growing, besides dairying. Mr. Hale has remodeled and built a multitude of houses in Portland, and has done more than any other individual to satisfy the great demand for housing in the town. He calls farming his fad and maintains a herd of Guernsey cows.

For three years Mr. Hale served as assessor, was six years a member of the Board of Relief, is vice-president of the Portland Homestead Company, a director of the Hemlock Grange Fair Association and of the Portland Board of Trade. He is at present one of the county auditors, and is a member of the real estate firm of Hale & Barry. Mr. Hale is a member of Warren Lodge, No. 51, of the Masonic fraternity of Portland. In 1920 he was elected representative of the town in the State Legislature, being one of the thirteen Democrats elected to that office in the State, and one of the two in Middlesex county.

Mr. Hale married, August 20, 1894, Emily Jones, born December 11, 1872, in Haddam, Connecticut, daughter of Reuben Cole and Lucy Ann (Reeves) Jones. Reuben Cole Jones, born August 20, 1839, died in 1902. His widow, born May 23, 1840, now resides with Mr. Hale.

FRISSELL, Frank Hezekiah,

Manufacturer.

One of the efficient and enterprising men of Middletown, Connecticut, is Frank Hezekiah Frissell, who is descended from one of the oldest families of New England, and apparently one of the most modest, for the records contain very little mention of some generations. The name seems to be of Scotch origin. Several immigrants bearing this name were among the early residents of New England, found in Concord, Roxbury, and other border towns of Massachusetts.

James Frissell, of Roxbury, born in 1627, died there February 6, 1717, aged ninety years. The baptismal name of his wife was Sarah, and their third son, Joseph, born between 1652 and 1665, was among the original grantees of Woodstock, Connecticut, then supposed to be in Massachusetts. He married in that town, January 11, 1692, Abigail Bartholomew, daughter of Henry Bartholomew, who was in Salem in 1635. John Frissell, eldest son of Joseph, was born September 2, 1693, in Woodstock, where he made his home, and married, November 10, 1726, Abigail Morris, who was born October 25, 1694, daughter of Edward and Elizabeth (Brown) Morris, granddaughter of Edward Morris, of Roxbury and Woodstock. Edward Morris was one of the thirty-five original grantees of Woodstock. The Probate records of Woodstock show that Sarah and Hezekiah Frissell were administrators of the estate of John Frissell, for which they gave bond April 9, 1777. The estate was valued at four-hundred ninety-nine pounds and five shillings. Hezekiah Frissell, undoubtedly a son of John, was presumably the father of Hezekiah Frissell, born about 1780, who was a farmer, residing in Thompson. Family tradition shows that his wife was a Chandler of the noted Chandler family, which aided in settling Woodstock. He was the father of Albert Frissell, who was born in 1824 and lived in Thompson, Connecticut, where he died about 1909, at the age of eighty-five years. His home was always within three miles of the place of his birth. He was a farmer, a Republican in politics and attended the Baptist church, in which his wife, Mary Bennett, was baptized. Of their eight children, three sons and a daughter are now living.

Frank Hezekiah Frissell, one of these children, was born April 26, 1871, in Thompson, and was reared on a farm. He attended the public school in New Boston, North Grosvenordale and Norwich, Connecticut, as well as private schools, and a textile school in Philadelphia. In 1890 he came to Middletown, Connecticut, as assistant superintendent of the Russell Manufacturing Company, the largest industrial establishment in Middletown, and within a short time became superintendent of the shops. This he resigned on July 1, 1919, having already taken steps to engage in business on his own account, which he did in 1920. He had for some time been president of Allison Brothers, a corporation engaged in the manufacture of soap at Middletown, in which he held a controlling interest. He is a director of the Central National Bank, and the Farmers' and Mechanics' Savings Bank, of Middletown. In 1920 he established the Frissell Fabric Company, which is engaged in the manufacture of cotton fabric, with mills at Higganum, Connecticut, with an office in the Central National Bank building of Middletown. Mr. Frissell is president of this company, and a member of the Baptist church, in which he is a trustee. Politically, he is a Republican, but has never cared for public office, though he does not fail to perform the duty of a good citizen in supporting his principles by voice and vote. He is a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 2, Free and Accepted Masons, of Middletown.

He married, November 1, 1893, Edith L. Allison, who was born October 11, 1870, in Middletown, daughter of Abel C. and Frances M. (Woodworth) Allison. Frances M. Woodworth was a daughter of Thomas B. Woodworth, long superintendent of the Russell Works.

The Allison family is descended from William Allison, a native of County Tyrone, Ireland, born near Omagh, of Scotch-Irish ancestry. Soon after the Revolution, he removed to the United States and settled in Hartford, Connecticut, whence he later removed to the Holland Patent, in Western New York, and engaged in agriculture, until his death about 1830. His youngest child, Samuel Allison, born about 1786, served his time as an apprentice with a soap manufacturer named Nichols, in Hartford. In 1810 he settled in Middletown, where he engaged in the manufacture of soap and candles, establishing the first of the existing industries of that town. He continued with much success until his death in 1828. He married Elizabeth Pratt. He first began making soap with his brother-in-law, Francis Pratt, under the name of Pratt & Allison, in Hartford, in 1807. Removing to Middletown, as above noted, he there continued until his death, at the age of forty-three years.

Samuel S. Allison, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Pratt) Allison, was born September 15, 1809, in New York City, and began at an early age to assist in the conduct of his father's business, with which he became thoroughly familiar. On account of the poor health of the father, he was early accustomed to aid in the management, and took full charge at the age of seventeen years, following his father's death. He cleared up all the obligations upon the estate and supported his widowed mother and brothers and sisters. In 1836 he removed from the former location on South street, to a factory which he erected on Sumner street, where the establishment still remains. In 1856 he withdrew from the soap business, and conducted a grocery in the vicinity of the factory, retiring from business a few years before his death. He married October 27, 1833, Miss Frances Pilgrim, born September 18, 1812, in Lyme, Connecticut, the daughter of a sail maker, who came from England in early life, and was a soldier in the Revolutionary army, for which he drew a pension.

Abel C. Allison, son of Samuel S. Allison, was born July 31, 1836, in a house at corner of Sumner and South streets. He attended the high school and the celebrated preparatory school of Daniel H. Chase. At the age of sixteen years he laid aside his schools books and for the next two years was a clerk in the Central National Bank. Subsequently, he was a bookkeeper for Jedediah Wilcox & Company, at Meriden. In 1856 the firm of Allison Brothers was formed, which continues to the present time, being now incorporated. For some ten or fifteen years Abel C. Allison traveled over New England finding a market for the products of the factory, and built up an extensive trade. Mr. Allison married, November 17, 1858, Frances M. Woodworth, a native of Plainville, Connecticut, one of the four daughters of Thomas B. and Frances (Prior) Woodworth. When she was an infant her parents moved to Middletown, where the father, as previously related, was superintendent of the Russell Company's plant at South Farms. Edith Lillian Allison, daughter of Abel C. Allison, became the wife of F. H. Frissell, as above stated.

Mr. and Mrs. Frissell are the parents of three sons: 1. Ralph Allison, born November 13, 1896, is now associated with the Frissell Fabric Company; he married Marion C. Curtis, of Middletown, daughter of Charles C. Curtis. 2. Frank Hezekiah, born January 22, 1902, is now a student of mining engineering at the Arizona University, Tucson, Arigona. 3. Thomas Woodworth, born April 19. 1911, a student at school.

BRAINARD, Charles,

Merchant.

From a very humble beginning in Middletown, Mr. Brainard has developed an extensive and profitable business through his own energy and application.

The Brainard family, early in Middlesex county, was founded by Daniel Brainard, born about 1641, in Braintree, England, and brought to America when about eight years old. He lived with the Wadsworth family in Hartford, Connecticut, until 1662, when he took up land in association with others in the unbroken wilderness, about eight miles below Middletown, thus founding the present town of Haddam. Soon after, he married Hannah Spencer, daughter of Gerrard and Hannah Spencer, of Lynn, Massachusetts, who were among the settlers of Haddam. She died about 1691, and he died April 1, 1715. His tombstone is still standing in Haddam. He was a man of considerable prominence, served in numerous town offices, was deputy to the General Court for many years, and in 1669 was elected by the General Court as a commissioner. His son Daniel, born March 2, 1666, in Haddam, was husbandman like his father, a prominent citizen, deacon of the Congregational church from 1725 until his death, January 28, 1743, and was captain of the militia company, or train-band, in East Haddam. He was several times representative to the General Court. He married, about 1688, Susanna Ventres, who died January 26, 1754, in her eighty-sixth year. They were the parents of Stephen Brainard, born February 27, 1699, in East

Haddam, was a farmer in Colchester, where he acquired land and built a home, and died March 30, 1794. He married, December 24, 1730, Susanna Gates, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Hungerford) Gates, born about 1705, died April 29, 1793, the first person buried in the Southwest Cemetery of Colchester. Captain William Brainard, son of Stephen and Susanna (Gates) Brainard, born August 27, 1746, in the Westchester Society of Colchester, died January 6, 1820, was prominent in the local militia, ensign in Colonel Wells' Regiment, captain of the 5th Company, or train-band, in the 25th Regiment, and in the 24th Regiment, 1st Brigade. He married, December 31, 1772, Lucy Day, born 1751, died May 20, 1823, daughter of Abraham and Irene (Foote) Day. William Brainard, son of Captain William Brainard, born October 23, 1773, in Westchester, was captain of the home militia, surveyor and collector from 1806 to 1822, and died March 18, 1844. He married, October 31, 1799, Patience Foote, born in 1782, died June 19, 1859, daughter of Nathaniel and Patience (Skinner) Foote.

Asa Brainard, son of Captain William and Patience (Foote) Brainard, born December 24, 1816, in Westchester, was a farmer and filled various township offices, including that of justice, grand juror, assessor, and member of the Board of Relief, and died April 25, 1898. He married, March 15, 1846, Susan Elizabeth Buell, born January 11, 1830, died June 4, 1914, daughter of David and Octavia (Day) Buell. Mr. Brainard and his wife were active members in the Congregational church, and were the parents of five sons and three daughters: Payson Edward, died, at the age of twenty-three, in 1871; Leora B., is the wife of Porter Adams, a farmer in Westchester; Corinne, married Nathaniel Fellows, minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, and died in 1888, in Southbridge, Massachusetts; Lyman B.; Asa, in early life a teacher, is a farmer, residing on the homestead; Charles is the subject of this sketch; Robert Fellows, possessed of much artistic talent, died in Florence, Italy, while studying art, in 1894; and Mary Elizabeth, died at the age of eighteen.

Charles Brainard, fourth son of Asa and Susan Elizabeth (Buell) Brainard, was born November 9, 1861, in Westchester, and was reared on the paternal farm, attending the public school of the distirct and Bacon Academy in the village of Colchester. At the age of nineteen, he laid aside his books and went to Middletown, where at the age of twenty he became a clerk in the shoe store of Bacon & Guy, whom he succeeded as owner of the business in 1891. In 1906 he removed to his present store situated in the same block, and has there continued in business to the present time. In 1910 he admitted Robert S. Logan to a partnership, and the business has since been conducted under the name of Brainard & Logan, and has made a steady growth. Their store is easily the leading establishment of its kind in Middletown. Mr. Brainard participates in the social life of the town, is a member of the North Congregational Church in which he is now a deacon, a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and of the Young Men's Christian Association. While a steadfast Republican in principle, he seeks no share in the conduct of public affairs, preferring to devote his time to his business, and his family.

Mr. Brainard married, February 28, 1894, Lulu May Bidwell, who was born May 4, 1864, in Middletown, Connecticut, daughter of Elisha and Anna Cecelia (Bailey) Bidwell, of Middle Haddam. Mr. and Mrs. Brainard are the parents of three sons: Robert Bidwell, born

Dale L. Butler

February 7, 1896, is associated with the business of the Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford; Lyman Buell, born November 22, 1899, graduated from Colgate University in 1922; Harley Edgar, born March 10, 1903, graduated from Suffield Literary Institute in the class of 1921, and now at Colgate University.

The Bidwell family has been traced to John Bidwell, son of Richard Bidwell, who was an early settler of Hartford, where he had a house on the east side of Trumbull street in 1640 (see Connery, James F.). His wife, Sarah, was the daughter of John and Mary Wilcox. Their son, Samuel Bidwell, was born in 1650, settled at Middletown in 1680, and was deputy to the General Court in 1697 and 1705. He married, November 4, 1672, Elizabeth Stow, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Gragg) Stow. Thomas Stow, son of John and Elizabeth Stow, born in England, was a brother of Rev. Samuel Stow, and came to Middletown from Concord, Massachusetts, bringing a letter from the church there. Samuel Bidwell, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Stow) Bidwell, born June 10, 1677, in Middletown, died there April 5, 1715. His second wife bore the baptismal name of Abigail, but their marriage is not of record. Her eldest child and his second son, Moses Bidwell, was born January 9, 1698, and married, May 20, 1729, Dorothy Ward, born July 25, 1711, fourth daughter of Sergeant William and Abigail (Collins) Ward, granddaughter of John and Mary (Harris) Ward, of Middletown, Connecticut. Samuel Bidwell, eldest child of Moses and Dorothy (Ward) Bidwell, was born March 15, 1730, in Middletown, and was a mariner, having charge of a vessel at Santo Domingo during a rebellion of the blacks there. He married, January 10, 1754, Juanna Hubbard, born February 24, 1738, in Middletown, second daughter of Samuel and Johanna (Judd) Hubbard, granddaughter of Samuel and Martha (Peck) Hubbard. Ashbel Bidwell, second son of Samuel and Juanna (Hubbard) Bidwell, was born June 20, 1757, and died January 7, 1825. He was a soldier of the Revolution, enlisting March 18, 1777, in the 5th Regiment, Connecticut Line, and serving until 1781, participating in battles of Germantown, Monmouth, Stony Point, and many operations along both sides of the Hudson. He married, March 10, 1783, Mary White. Their youngest child, Moses Bidwell, was born August 27, 1790, baptized at First Church of Middletown, November 14, 1790. He married Phebe Fairchild.

Elisha Bidwell, third son of Moses and Phebe (Fairchild) Bidwell, was born April 25, 1828, in Middletown, and died September 7, 1880, in that town. He married, July 5, 1860, Anna Cecelia Bailey, born November 10, 1831, in Higganum, Connecticut, daughter of Christopher and Anna (Smith) Bailey, and died August 28, 1876, in Middletown. Their daughter, Lulu May Bidwell, born May 4, 1864, became the wife of Charles Brainard, as previously stated.

BUTLER, Dale Dudley,

Insurance Actuary, Legislator.

For several generations the Butler family has been located in Middletown and in recent years has been prominently identified with the business interests of the city. The founder of the family in America was Richard Butler, who was among the pioneers of Branford, Connecticut. In 1685, a tract of swamp land was granted him by the town. He was baptized in 1640 and died prior to the third Monday of June, 1713, when his son, Samuel, was appointed administrator of his will. The will, dated April 13, 1713, gave to his wife, Elizabeth, all of his estate, except his oxen, cart, plow and chain, which were given to the son, Samuel. The widow and Samuel were named as executors in the will. Samuel, son of Richard Butler, born about 1690, lived in Branford until after 1713. He was married, March 21, 1712, to Anna Roberts, of East Haven, daughter of William and Joanna Roberts. Their eldest child, Sylvester Butler, was born in Branford, May 21, 1713. Soon after this date, Samuel Butler removed to Wallingford, where his relative, Jonah Butler, was a land owner. Early in 1729, Samuel Butler removed to Middletown. On January 22nd of that year, he received from Daniel Leavitt, of Wallingford, a deed to thirty-four acres of land in Middletown, for which he paid one hundred and forty pounds. This was formerly the property of Rev. Steven Mix. On October 19th of the same year, Anna, wife of Samuel Butler, was baptized and admitted, on profession of faith, to the First Church of Middletown and her children baptized, namely: Sylvester, Joseph, Samuel, Rebecca, Abigail and Ann. She was admitted to full communion in the church August 10, 1731. Joseph Butler, second son of Samuel and Anna Butler, born about 1715, lived in Middletown and was married there, August 17, 1738, to Patience Horton, born April 2, 1708, second daughter of Benoni and Mary (Freeman) Horton (or Haughton). Haughton Dorne Butler, second son of Joseph and Patience (Horton) Butler, was born June 30, 1743, in Middletown, and lived in the Maromas section of the town. He married, November 17, 1763, Mindwell Clark, who was baptized May 20, 1744, daughter of Francis Clark. On September 7, 1764, Mr. Butler received a deed of twenty-two acres of land adjoining his home lot and subsequpently made other purchases. He renewed his covenant with the Middletown church, August 19, 1764, and died March 24, 1813. His second son, William Butler, born February 17, 1769, was baptized March 12th following, at the Middletown church and lived near Maromas. He married, September 5, 1799, Lois Arnold, and they were the parents of Steven Butler, born February 9, 1802, at Maromas. Through most of his active life, Steven Butler was employed in ship-building yards taking contracts as a caulker. After his marriage he resided at Middle Haddam, where there was plenty of business in his line, and died April 7, 1852. His widow survived him more than sixteen years, her death occurring June 13, 1868, in Middletown, where she had made her home after the death of her husband. He married Nancy Higgins, born December 28, 1804, probably in Haddam.

Seth Higgins Butler, fifth son of Steven and Nancy (Higgins) Butler, was born March 5, 1829, in the Middle Haddam section of Chatham. He attended school in the Pine Brook district until about fifteen years of age when he started out to maintain himself. During the summer he was employed as a farm hand at a salary of eight dollars per month, and the next year he entered the store in East Haddam, then called Goodspeed's Landing, where he continued until March, 1850, when he arrived at his majority. In the store his salary was fifty dollars per annum with board and he was described by Mr. Goodspeed as "the best boy I ever had." During this time he had applied himself diligently to learn various details of the mercantile business, and in March, 1850, became bookkeeper and general assistant in Gillett's Insurance Office, at Springfield, Massachusetts. In September of the following year he went to Philadelphia, where he took a similar position with Alfred S. Gillett, subsequently president of the Girard Fire Insurance Company of that city. With the exception of two years in New York City, he continued at Philadelphia until 1864, when he came to Middletown, with which city his subsequent life was identified. He organized the Peoples Fire Insurance Company of Middletown and was its manager from 1865 to 1890, for eighteen years of that period serving as secretary and treasurer, and subsequently for eight years serving as president and treasurer. In 1891, after a successful career of forty-one years, the company was liquidated and every obligation met. For a quarter of a century the shareholders received large annual dividends and when the affairs of the company were wound up, received three dollars for every dollar invested. Mr. Butler was also identified with other leading business institutions of the city; was several years vice-president of the First National Bank of Middletown, of which he became president in 1893, continuing in that office until December 1, 1915, and then becoming vice-president, which office he held to the time of his death, March 23, 1916. In January, 1897, he became treasurer and manager of the firm of W. & B. Douglas, large pump manufacturers, whose business had been somewhat crippled by the panic of a few years previous. Mr. Butler succeeded in liquidating every obligation and restoring the credit of the firm. He was recognized generally as an able financier and was often asked by friends to give counsel and financial advice in the prosecution of business undertakings. In January, 1900, he became president of the W. & B. Douglas Company, in which position he was ultimately succeeded by his youngest son. Mr. Butler was a member of the South Congregational Church, with which he united in 1865; was clerk of the Society for fifteen years and for thirty-five years a member of the Society's Committee. In this latter capacity he aided in the construction of the present church edifice, erected in 1868. In Mr. Butler's career is illustrated the opportunities afforded to men of industry and ambition and his success was purely the result of his unaided efforts. Starting in life without particularly promising prospects, or any external assistance, he made his own way to a leading position among the financiers of Middlesex county. Mr. Butler was married, October 6, 1851, to Emily M. Cooper, of Springfield, Massachusetts, born April 15, 1830, died October 25, 1894. Mr. and Mrs. Butler were the parents of three sons: Abbott G., the eldest, who was long in business in Hartford and now resides in Florida; Earle Cooper, of whom further; and Dale Dudley, of whom further.

Earle Cooper Butler, second son of Seth H. and Emily M. (Cooper) Butler, was born November 21, 1862, in Philadelphia, and was two years old when the family settled in Middletown. After attending the schools of that city he was a student for one year at Wilbraham Academy, Wilbraham, Massachusetts, after which he became assistant bookkeper for Stiles & Parker, of Middletown. Within a short time he became a clerk in the First National Bank in Middletown, with which he has since been identified. Passing through various courses of promotion as bookkeeper, teller and assistant cashier, Mr. Butler became vice-president of the bank and on December 1, 1915, succeeded his father as president. Mr. Butler is a director and trustee of the Middletown Young Men's Christian Association and, with his wife, is affiliated with the South Congregational Church, of which he has long been treasurer. Always fond of out-door sports and athletics, in 1896 he won the tournament of the National Association of Roquet Players at Norwich, Connecticut, thus becoming champion of the United States. In recent years he has found recreation in playing golf, and was a member and officer of the Arrawanna Golf Club. Though not a politician, he takes an active interest in the conduct of public affairs and has always given his support to the Republican party.

Mr. Butler married, October 21, 1885, Bertha J. Scranton, a daughter of S. S. Scranton, of Durham, Connecticut, and a descendant of the famous Field family of Stockbridge, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Butler have a son, Earle Dudley Butler, born October 9, 1889. He is a graduate of Amherst College and is now associated with an investment house of Hartford.

Dale Dudley Butler, youngest son of Seth H. and Emily M. (Cooper) Butler, was born June 29, 1866, in Middletown. He received his early education in the local high school and the Smith-Patten School; prepared for college in Williston and Wilbraham academies, and then entered Wesleyan University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1889. In his twentieth year, he entered the insurance business, in Middletown, and has ever since been most actively engaged in that line. Wide awake and industrious, he has achieved considerable success. The business is now incorporated under the name of Butler's Insurance Office and Mr. Butler is president and treasurer of the organization. He is widely known and has been president of the State Association of Insurance Agents, has served as president of the Middletown Board of Trade, and is now a member of its successor, the Chamber of Commerce. He has served as treasurer of the Middletown Club and has been treasurer of the Middlesex chapter of the Red Cross since the fall of 1914. During the World War, he was an active member of the State Council of Defense. Politically, he is a Republican. In the fall of 1896 he was elected to represent Middletown, in the State House of Representatives, and in 1920 he was elected to the State Senate, representing the district composed of Middletown, Middlefield and Cromwell. On July 11, 1919, Mr. Butler was elected president of the W. & B. Douglas Company, following a ten year directorship. Keen for out-door sports, he was a pioneer in tennis, bicycling, roque, golf and automobiling. Mr. Butler has been an important factor in the industrial growth of Middletown, devoting time and money to make his home city worth while.

Mr. Butler was married December 19, 1895, to Adele McCrea, of Baltimore, and they live in the Butler homestead, where he was born.

BOARDMAN, Frank Elmer,

Farmer, Public Official.

Mr. Boardman was born January 3, 1867, in the house where he now resides in Westfield, son of George F. and Anna E. (Knowles) Boardman. The family is an ancient one and has been traced to William Boreman, of Banbury, Oxfordshire, England, where he was living in 1525. His son, Thomas, called "The Elder" was taxed in Claydon, near Banbury in 1546, and died in 1579. His will, proved May 2, 1580, mentions his wife, Isabelle, and Thomas, the younger. Thomas the younger was born about 1560 in Claydon, where he lived, and was buried May 29, 1593; he married, February 16, 1580, Dorothy Gregory. Their eldest child, Christopher Boreman, was baptized December 1, 1581, in Claydon; worked for some time at a trade in Banbury, but returned to Claydon and was buried there April 1, 1640. He married, November 19, 1604, Julia Carter, baptized December 20, 1583, daughter of Felix and Margaret Carter, of Claydon. Their second son, Samuel Boreman, baptized August 20, 1615, in Banbury, came to New England and was a resident of Ipswich, Massachusetts, as early as 1639, when land was recorded in his name. He was a cooper. His house lot in Ipswich was in the western part of the town, but this was exchanged for land on the south side of the river. In 1641 he sold this to Francis Jordan, and removed to Wethersfield, Connecticut. In 1645 he purchased a house lot of three acres, with a barn and cellar, situated on the east side of Broad street, a little north of Plain lane, near the great elm, which is still standing there. At various times he owned six other house lots in Wethersfield, and during the last fourteen years of his life lived on a lot of three acres, purchased from Nathaniel Dickinson, on the west side of Broad street, and south side of Fletcher's lane. At his death, in April, 1673, he owned about three hundred fifty (350) acres, including an Indian grant of two hundred acres on the east side of the Connecticut river, in the present town of Marlborough. He held various important offices in both town and church, was elected deputy to the General Court in 1657 and for eighteen terms thereafter, being present at thirty-four sessions. At one of these, in October, 1662, Connecticut's famous charter was "first publiquely read" to the freemen. He married, Mary Betts, daughter of John and Mary Betts. Their eldest child, Isaac Boreman, born February 3, 1643, was a farmer in Wethersfield, on the west side of Main street, south of the church, held many offices of trust, and died May 12, 1719, three days after the death of his eldest son, Isaac. He married, Abiah Kimberly, born December 19, 1641, in New Haven, died January 6, 1722, daughter of Thomas and Alice Kimberly. Their eldest son, Isaac Boardman, born July 21, 1666, was the first to adopt the present spelling of the name. He died in Wethersfield, May 9, 1719, just before his father. He married, December 7, 1699, Rebecca Benton, daughter of Edward and Mary Benton.

Josiah Boardman, third son of Isaac and Rebecca (Benton) Boardman, was born June 30, 1705, removed to the town of Middletown, and settled in Westfield society November 29, 1727. About this time he purchased from Samuel Galpin, of Kensington parish, half of a one hundred acre tract in the northwest corner of Middletown, adjoining the farm of his brother, Edward Boardman. With his wife, he joined the Kensington Congregational Church, which was nearer their home than that at Middletown, and continued in this relation until his death, January 29, 1781. He married, August 5, 1734, Rachel Cole, born in 1712, died February 29, 1782.

Their child, Nathan Boardman, born June 17, 1757, lived in Westfield, on a portion of his father's farm, which came to him by inheritance, and died July 7, 1828. His death was very sudden, while in the act of descending from a load of hay. He married, February 12, 1777, Anna Porter, born in 1752, in East Hartford, died October 12, 1807.

Ira Boardman, eldest child of Nathan and Anna (Porter) Boardman, born January 5, 1779, lived on the homestead in Westfield, and engaged in its cultivation until his death, June 28, 1833. He married, November 26, 1800, Sybil Treat, born May 1, 1782, daughter of Amos and Mary (Wilcox) Treat, descended from Robert Trott (as the name was spelled in England), a resident of Pitminster, Somerset, England, a communicant of the church there. His wife's name was Joanna, and they were the parents of Richard Trott, baptized August 28, 1584, at the Pitminster church, died in Wethersfield between October 11, 1669, and March 3rd of the following year. In 1637, he came to New England, and with Matthias Trott was the founder of the Treat family in that part of the country. One of the foremost men of the colony in civil, religious and military affairs, he was one of the nineteen patentees in the charter of 1662 granted by Charles II. He owned nine hundred acres of land in the Glastonbury section, known as the Treat farm, a portion of which is still held in the family name. He was given the title of Mr., which was held by only three others in the list of Wethersfield freemen in 1659, and was a very wealthy man for the period. He married, April 27, 1615, Alice Gaylord, daughter of Hugh Gaylord, also a resident of Pitminster, and their children were born in England. One of these, Robert Treat, baptized February 25, 1625, in Pitminster, came to Wethersfield with his father, but was very early in Milford, Connecticut, where he died July 12, 1710. He returned for a time to Wethersfield and was a member of the church there, but in 1648, was again in Milford. He was very prominent in public affairs, was seventeen years deputy governor of the colony, and thirteen years governor. He married, in 1647, Jane Tapp, only daughter of Edmund Tapp, who died April 8, 1703. Their son, Captain Joseph Treat, born September 17, 1662,, in Milford, died there August 9, 1721. In 1708 he was captain of the train band. His second wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Merwin, was the mother of Stephen Treat, born October 10, 1715, in Milford, youngest child of Captain Joseph Treat, died November 13, 1794, in that part of Middletown which is now Cromwell, where he was admitted to full communion in the church August 18, 1765. He married, June 12, 1746, Miriam Clark, who was born March 15, 1727, died July 12, 1754, eldest child of Joseph and Miriam (Cornwall) Clark.

Amos Treat, third son of Stephen and Miriam (Clark) Treat, was born October 23, 1757, and lived in Cromwell, where he died November 6, 1788. He married, February 8, 1781, Mary Wilcox, born September 13, 1756, in Cromwell, died September 1, 1787, daughter of Israel and Martha (Barnes) Wilcox, descended from John Wilcox of Middletown, who was a son of John Wilcox of Hartford, both mentioned at length elsewhere. Israel Wilcox, eldest son of John Wilcox, and his second wife Catherine Stoughton, was born June 19, 1656 in what is now Cromwell and died there December 20, 1689. He married, March 28, 1678, Sarah Savage, born July 30, 1657, daughter of John and Elizabeth Savage, Cromwell pioneers. Israel Wilcox, son of Israel and Sarah (Savage) Wilcox, was born January 16, 1679, married, December 16, 1717, Mary North, who died July 6, 1734. Their eldest son, Israel Wilcox, born September 1, 1720, married April 4, 1749, Martha Barnes of Easthampton, Long Island, and they were parents of Mary Wilcox, who became the wife of Amos Treat. Their daughter, Sybil Treat, became the wife of Ira Boardman, as previously noted.

Emilius Boardman, son of Ira and Sybil Boardman, was born January 7, 1809, in Westfield, where he was a farmer, located a short distance north of the present home of his grandson, Frank E. Boardman. An industrious husbandman, he accumulated considerable property, and died March 28, 1883. He was a Congregationalist. He married Amanda Stone, who was born February 9, 1807, daughter of Heman Stone, of North Madison, died November 4, 1858.

George Franklin Boardman, only son of Emilius and Amanda (Stone) Boardman, was born June 25, 1842, and was educated in the district school and preparatory school of Daniel H. Chase, in Middletown. He continued to assist in the cultivation of the home farm until he purchased a tract of forty acres upon which he settled. To this he added at various times until he was the possessor of two hundred acres at the time of his death, April 21, 1890. He was a man of slender build, but gifted with a sound constitution, and was capable of great labor and accumulated a handsome property. Of quiet nature, he cared nothing for public office, but was a supporter of the Republican party from the time of its organization. He was one of the organizers of the Westfield Grange, in which he held various offices, including that of treasurer. An active member of the Westfield Congregational Church, he filled various offices in that body. He married, November 20, 1865, Mrs. Anna Elizabeth Kenyon, born May 10, 1837, died June 30, 1903, daughter of John H. and Anna (Kenyon) Knowles, and widow of John C. Kenyon of South Kingston, Rhode Island. The last named was a soldier in the Civil War and was killed at the Battle of Fredericksburg. Mr. and Mrs. Boardman were the parents of two sons; the younger, Clarence E., born March 18, 1869, is unmarried, and resides near his brother in Westfield.

Frank Elmer Boardman attended the district schools of Westfield, the Middletown High School, and graduated from the Wilbraham (Massachusetts) Business University, in 1883. At the age of seventeen years he left his classes to assist in the cultivation of the home farm, which he inherited at the death of his father. He long engaged in rearing thoroughbred Holstein cattle, which won many premiums at various exhibitions, and for many years held the State agency for the sale of gas engines and machinery, manufactured by the D. M. Osborne Company of Auburn, New York, and the W. Eddy Plow Company of Greenwich, New York. He also engaged in the manufacture of "Broadman's Complete Fertilizer" for potatoes and general crops. He began the sale of this in 1896, having previously acted as agent for other manufacturers, but found his own to be superior, and his sales were quite extensive.

He is a member of the Westfield Congregational Church, of which he has been deacon and clerk, and is also associated with the Westfield Grange, and the Central Pomona Grange, in both of which he has held the office of master and various other important chairs. He is also a member of Mattabessett Council, No. 12, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, in which he has filled all the principal chairs. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, and he has been elected on its ticket to various important offices. He is now serving his second term as assessor, was representative in 1915 and 1917, serving on the committees on Agriculture, Women's Suffrage, and Joint Rule. For several years he was superintendent of the Westfield Sunday School. Mr. Boardman has always been energetic, and entertains many progressive ideas, which make him useful in grange work and town affairs.

He married, October 9, 1888, in Westfield, Edith L. Clark, who was born August 1, 1869, in Moodus, daughter of Francis L. and Lydia M. (Dodge) Clark. Mr. and Mrs. Boardman are the parents of two sons: Harold E., born November 2, 1892, married Hazel Umba, daughter of Arnold Umba, of Durham, and resides in Hartford, where he is an office manager; Ray H., born November 5, 1895, is a draftsman employed by the Connecticut Electric Company of Meriden. At the entrance of the United States into the World War, he enlisted in the Ambulance Corps, and was attached to Squadron H in the Aero Service. Later he became attached to another squadron, and during all of his time abroad, was employed in hospital work.

ZWICK, Frank,

Physician, Hospital Official.

A prominent citizen of New Britain, Connecticut, and a leading physician, Dr. Frank Zwick was born in Naugatuck, Connecticut, July 25, 1889, son of Andrew and Wilhelmina (Rempfer) Swick. His father left his home in the Old World when he was but six or seven years old and came to America with his parents. The latter located in Naugatuck, and there Andrew Zwick attended school and grew to manhood. He learned the moulder's trade, which he followed for many years, and later learned the trade of pattern-maker, and this occupation he followed the rest of his life. From the time he was sixteen years of age he was employed by the United States Rubber Company until his retirement. Mr. Zwick was a member of the Germania Maennerchor. He married Wilhelmina Rempfer, and they were the parents of eight children, six of whom grew to manhood and womanhood, as follows: Henry, a resident of Naugatuck; Lena, wife of Hans Griesback, of Naugatuck; Katherine, wife of Frederick Kirschner; Bertha, married John Ziegler; Andrew, of Naugatuck; and Frank, of further mention. The family attended the Episcopal church of Naugatuck.

Frank Zwick attended school in Naugatuck, and after completing the high school course, entered the Vermont Academy at Saxtons river and spent a year there in study. Then he went to the University of Vermont, where he spent four years in the Medical School, graduating in 1913 with the degree of Medical Doctor. Following his graduation, Dr. Zwick was at the New Britain General Hospital for a year and for three months was at the Lying-In Hospital, in New York City.

At the end of this time Dr. Zwick engaged in practice in New Britain, Connecticut, where he has attained well deserved success. He made a specialty of surgery, and is a member of the staff of the New Britain General Hospital; he is president of the City Hospital staff and president of the Southern New England Vermont Alumni Association, and chairman of the Board of Health. Dr. Zwick has made a brilliant start in the world of medicine and still has the best part of his life before him; it is safe to assume that he will succeed in adding further honor to his name and to his profession. He is a member of the City, County, State and American Medical associations.

Fraternally Dr. Zwick is a member of Centennial Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Giddings Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Doric Council, Royal and Select Masters; and of the Loyal Order of Moose.

Dr. Zwick married Lurene Hooker Mitchell, daughter of Robert C. Mitchell, of Mount Vernon, New York, and they attend the Center Congregational Church of New Britain.

HALL, Frank Isaac,

Business Manager, Manufacturer.

While not a descendant of the old Middletown family of Hall, Mr. Hall partakes in large degree of the Yankee character-

Frank Zivick M.D.

istics of energy, adaptability and industry. His grandfather came from England, and located in New York City, where his son, John W. Hall, was born, September 9, 1837. Later he moved to Troy, New York. There the son, John W. Hall, was reared and educated. Early in life he was apprenticed to a file maker and later engaged in the business of manufacturing files at Troy. In those days all the work was done by hand, and in association with a brother, under the title of Hall Brothers, a very high reputation was attained. They removed to Middletown, where they continued operations, with a rooster as a trade mark, and their wares enjoyed the highest reputation in the country. When they were ready to retire their business in 1906, they notified Pratt & Whitney, of Hartford, one of their largest customers, and the latter concern immediately engaged a year's supply of files, which order was completed, and Mr. Hall retired from business in 1907. He died February 1, 1917, in Middletown. Mr. Hall was a member of the North Congregational Church, and of Central Lodge, No. 12, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Middletown, and was a staunch Republican in political principle. Being of domestic tastes, he did not participate in political movements. He married, in Middletown, Elizabeth M. Hutchings, who was born there, of parents who came from England. Mr. and Mrs. Hall were the parents of five children: Charles W., resides in Brooklyn, New York; Frank I., of further mention; Fannie Elizabeth, is the wife of Thomas Draper, now residing in Absecon, New Jersey; Harry H., resides in Wethersfield, and is secretary of the Draper & Hall Company, manufacturers of machinery and tools in Middletown; and Harriett Louise, now Mrs. Walter M. Keen, residing in Flushing, New York.

Frank Isaac Hall was born December 12, 1872, in Middletown, and was educated in the city schools. An ambitious lad, during his vacations he worked at weaving in the shops of the Russell Manufacturing Company, for which he received fifty cents per day. At the age of nineteen years he entered the office of the Rockfall Woolen Company, near Middletown, having attracted the attention of Joseph Merriam, the president of that establishment. Young Hall justified the expectations of his patron, and took hold with such application and persistence that he soon rose above the postion of office boy. For some time he spent one-half of his time in the office and one-half in the mill, where he rapidly learned the details not only of manufacturing, but of the selling business. For several years he has been office manager, and is now a director of the Rockfall Woolen Company, a close corporation. Mr. Hall is interested in some undertakings outside of this business. For several years he has been president of the Draper & Hall Company of Middletown, which was founded by his brother-in-law, Thomas Draper, his brother, and himself. This busines was sold in 1921. He has been quite active in real estate operations, building and selling houses, is a director of the Middletown Building & Loan Association, was formerly a director of the City Savings Bank, and is esteemed by his acquaintances as a sound practical business man.

Mr. Hall was baptized by Dr. A. W. Hazen, pastor of the North Congregational Church, and has since been identified with that organization, being president of the Men's Fraternity of the North Church. During the existence of the Universalist Church in Middletown, he was active in that body, but when it ceased to exist he united with the Congregational church. He is a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 2, Free and Accepted Masons; Washington Chapter, No. 6, Royal Arch Masons; and Cyrene Commandery, No. 8, Knights Templar. He has passed through all the degrees up to and including the thirty-second, Scottish Rite, and is a member of Sphinx Temple, No. 1, Ancient Accepted Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Hartford. A Republican in principle, he served as a member of the City Council under Mayor Crittenden, and was six years a member of the Board of Education, during which he established many practical economies in the management of the city schools. For five years he was secretary of the body, and through his influence the school taxes were kept at the lowest practical limit. For two years he was a member of the City Water Commission. Wherever Mr. Hall has been placed, he has been active and useful, and has taken very few vacations. While he has relinquished some of his activities, he is still an important factor in the business and social life of the community.

He married, July 29, 1898, Jennie Allen, daughter of John and Emma (Edwards) Allen, of Middletown. They are the parents of a son, Frank Allen Hall, who was born June 24, 1899, graduated from Middletown High School, and from Lehigh University in 1921, and is now associated with Judd & Puffer, insurance brokers, of Waterbury, Connecticut.

BREWER, Lowell Horton,

Tobacco Grower.

The name of Brewer is an old one in the annals of East Hartford, Connecticut, and to-day are found many worthy scions of this ancient family. One of these, Lowell Horton Brewer, has upheld to the highest degree the prestige long maintained by his ancestors. The common ancestor of nearly all the Brewers of Connecticut was Thomas Brewer, who was living in Lynn, Massachusetts, in 1672, then being fourteen years of age, later becoming a resident of Glastonbury. On July 28, 1684, he married Sarah, whose surname is not known, and their son,

Daniel Brewer, was without doubt a resident of Middletown, Connecticut, where his will was dated, January 19, 1749. His wife was Eleanor Goodale, and their son, Daniel Brewer, married (first) Anna Van Sant. The only child of this marriage was

Daniel Brewer, born May 14, 1751. He was the father of a large family; one of his children,

Allen Brewer, was born March 23, 1789, and died November 19, 1853. He was a farmer and served in the War of 1812. He married Velina, daughter of Ashbel Bidwell. Their son,

Ashbel Brewer, was born in East Hartford, August 4, 1810. He grew up with the country boy's environment and attended school when not working about the homestead with his father. On attaining manhood he also followed agricultural pursuits, making a specialty of raising potatoes, corn and rye, and also raised considerable live stock. For one year, 1849, he conducted a grocery store, but discontinued this to take up farming again. However, instead of the usual farm produce, Mr. Brewer embarked in the growing of tobacco, at that time a comparatively new industry in his section. His farm comprised one hundred and twenty-five acres, and for almost forty years he was one of the most extensive tobacco growers in East Hartford and vicinity. Mr. Brewer also took an active interest in town affairs and was often called upon to assume positions of trust. He was a member of the school commit-

L H Bruner

tee, was town surveyor, tax collector, and held several other minor offices. The church was also fortunate in having a man of Mr. Brewer's caliber at the head of its affairs. He was a member of the Congregational church when he was seventeen years of age, at the same time becoming a member of the choir, and continued for over fifty years. He had charge of the Hockanum cemeteries for twenty-three years, and for six years was deacon of the First Church; after becoming an original member of the Hockanum Congregational Church he was a deacon there for three years, at the end of this time becoming deacon emeritus. He was a member of the Putnam Phalanx. Deacon Brewer married (first), in 1833, Mary Whaples, of Newington, Connecticut, who died in 1858; in 1863, he married (second) Margaret Barnard, who died in 1890. He was the father of eight children, of whom

Lowell Horton Brewer is the next in line of descent. He was born November 27, 1847, twin of Louise H. Brewer. He attended the local schools of East Hartford and Hockanum until he was seventeen years of age, at which time he began his farm duties. He was the only son of his family and this brought him greater responsibilities. From the time he began to care for the farm he was successful, and never ceased to make a study of the best possible means for increasing the output of tobacco per acre and also the quality. His tobacco has always brought a price commensurate with its quality, and Mr. Brewer has attained a wide reputation for his successful cultivation. His five sons are now associated with him in the tobacco raising and they cultivate ninety-three acres annually. He is a Republican in politics, and has served as a member of the school committee and the sewer committee.

Mr. Brewer married, January 29, 1874, Charlotte Edna Vibberts, born April 14, 1852, daughter of Captain Charles and Jane M. (Babcock) Vibberts. Mrs. Brewer was educated in the Hockanum schools, the New Britain high and normal schools, and for a few years prior to her marriage was a teacher. Mr. and Mrs. Brewer were the parents of the following children: Millard V., born December 7, 1874; Lowell H. Jr., born December 4, 1876; Harry F., born September 22, 1879; Ashbel Allen, born December 27, 1882; Charles H., born November 5, 1885, married Marion Lattimer.

FOOTIT, James Henry,

Public Servant.

Mr. Footit was born December 2, 1865, on the farm where he now resides in the Westfield section of Middletown, a son of William F. and Bridget (Fitzgerald) Footit. His grandfather, John Footit, came from Baroby, Lincolnshire, England, and settled in the town of Cromwell, Connecticut. He removed to the Westfield section of the town of Middletown, where he engaged in farming and there ended his days. His wife Jane died before him. They were members of the Westfield Congregational Church at the time of their death.

William F. Footit was born in Baroby, and was about twenty-two years of age when he came to America on his wedding trip. His wife soon died, and he married (second), Bridget Fitzgerald, who was born in Queenstown, County Waterford Ireland. He engaged in farming, and also in trucking for the J. O. Smith Manufacturing Company. His farm embraced about forty-five acres, part of which has been sold in recent years. He was a member of Company F, 24th Connecticut Volunteers, during the Civil War, but was soon discharged through the influence of the J. O. Smith Manufacturing Company, in whose service he was very valuable. He was a member of the Roman Catholic church, and a Democrat in politics, but never took any part in the conduct of public affairs.

James Henry Footit was educated in the public schools in Westfield, continuing as a student until fifteen years of age, when he entered the employ of the East Berlin Bridge Company, where he continued three years. Subsequently, he spent one year in the construction of the Meriden & Cromwell railroad, a part of which has now been abandoned. Following this he was employed for four years by the J. O. Smith Company, later employed in New Britain for a period of four years, at the end of which time he was called by the death of his father to take charge of the farm, and estate. A part of this, embracing twenty-three acres, he now owns. Mr. Footit is much employed in the public service, having been eighteen years a member of the Board of Selectmen, many years a justice of the peace, for the past eight years fish and game warden of Middlesex county, and for four years he was a member of the State militia. For several years he has operated motor cars in trucking and transportation, and is now engaged in transporting children from outlying sections to the Westfield School. He is a member of St. John's Roman Catholic Church of Middletown; of Forest City Lodge, No. 3, Knights of Columbus; of Middletown Lodge, No. 771, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Middlesex Aerie, No. 681, Fraternal Order of Eagles, and of Westfield Grange, some of whose minor offices he has filled. Politically Mr. Footit is a Democrat, and his frequent election to office in a Republican town testifies to his standing in the community.

He married, June 6, 1901, Ann Fagan, who was born in Rocky Hill, daughter of John and Julia Fagan, the former a native of northern Ireland, and the latter of Queens county, Ireland. Their children are: Julia, wife of Hugo Matsen, of New Britain; William J., a machinist, in Springfield, Massachusetts. He served as a courier for two years in the 326th Infantry, 82nd Division of the Expeditionary Force in France during the World War, and passed through several battles. The others, all minors, are: James H., Helen M., Gerald Washington, Melbert J., Loretta M., Joseph S., Charles E., and Marie. James H. served nearly two years in the navy at the experimental station in New London. He is now employed as an automobile mechanic in Middletown.

MARSH, George Lewis,

Business Man.

The untimely death on November 5, 1921, of George Lewis Marsh, vice-president and general manager of the Fuller Brush Company, of Hartford, Connecticut, cut short a life of brilliant promise, and robbed the city of Hartford of one of its respected citizens and leading business men. Mr. Marsh was a member of an old and honorable Connecticut family of that name. Ever since the use of surnames, Marsh has been common in England, and belongs to the classification known as "place names."

The immigrant ancestor of this branch of the family was John Marsh, born in England in 1618, and is said to have come to New England in 1635, first locating in Cambridge, Massachusetts. He is believed to have been a member of Thomas Hooker's party the next year to Hartford, and became one of the first settlers there. He held many important offices in the Colony, and in 1659 was among those who

George L. Marsh

removed to Hadley, Massachusetts. His first wife was Anne (Webster) Marsh, daughter of Governor John Webster. His death occurred June 9, 1662. The section adjoining Hadley was later set off as Litchfield, Connecticut, and this section has long been the home of the descendants of this early immigrant.

William Marsh, father of George Lewis Marsh, was one of the leading citizens of Litchfield in his day, where he was engaged in farming on an expensive scale. He married Martha Irene Dains, and their son, George L., is of further mention.

George L. Marsh was born August 15, 1881, at Coventry, Connecticut, where his parents were residing at that time. He attended the grammar schools of Rockville, and the Morse Business College, and later was an instructor at this school. He resigned his connection with the school to accept a position with the Whitney Manufacturing Company as assistant cashier. His mind was an unusually alert and ready one, and he possessed the perseverance in industry which spells success. The next position held by Mr. Marsh was as a bookkeeper with the Fuller Brush Company, then a small venture, and to-day one of the largest and most progressive industries of the country. Two years later the growth of the business was so great that it became necessary to appoint an able executive in charge of the office end of the business, and Mr. Marsh was chosen to fill this position. His working capacity, combined with a natural ability of organization, enabled him to keep the detail of the business available to the heads of the company at all times. In all, Mr. Marsh was associated with the company for ten years, and the foundation which he laid during that time will take care of the growth of the business for many years to come.

By nature a man of domestic tastes, Mr. Marsh did not ally himself with any political organization, but he was keenly interested in all matters of a public nature, and could always be counted upon to lend his support to any welfare movement. He was a member of Lafayette Lodge, No. 100, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Pythagoras Chapter, No. 17, Royal Arch Masons; Wolcott Council, No. 1, Royal and Select Masters; Washington Commandery, Knights Templer, and had attained the thirty-second degree. His clubs were: Hartford and Sequin Golf.

Mr. Marsh married, at Rockville, Connecticut, March 18, 1902, Helen Bertha Goehring, daughter of Herman F. and Bertha A. (Hertch) Goehring, and they were the parents of a daughter, Shirley Georgette, born October 17, 1917. The family attended Pilgrim Congregational Church. The early death of Mr. Marsh possessed that tragic feature that always attaches to the cutting off in its prime a life with hopes only half realized. He was a devoted husband and father, and a friend whose faithfulness had more than once been tried and never found wanting.

RUSSELL, Samuel, Jr.,

Agriculturist.

Probably no man in Middlesex county has done more to elevate the occupation of farming, and to aid others in developing and making the most of the industry, than Samuel Russell, Jr. He was born January 14, 1873, in Middletown, son of Samuel Russell, Sr., and as a boy attended the local schools. He was subsequently a student at St. Mark's School in Southborough, Massachusetts, and spent one year at Harvard University, leaving school at the age of nineteen years. He has been more or less occupied about the Russell Manufacturing Company in Middletown, but since 1898 has given most of his time to agriculture. In that year he settled on a farm known as one of the Alsop farms, embracing four hundred acres in the Westfield section of the town of Middletown. His attention has been largely devoted to the breeding of first-class stock, and his farm is noted as the home of one of the principal herds of Hereford cattle in the East. He also gives considerable attention to the breeding of Shropshire sheep. He believes, and has demonstrated, that the hills of Connecticut can successfully rear beef cattle, and has also developed a profitable industry in sheep breeding.

He is identified with various societies organized for the encouragement of stock growing, and is chairman of the live stock committee of the Eastern States League. He was the first president of the Middlesex County Poultry Association, and has been for years vice-president of the Connecticut Swine Growers' Association. He is a member of the Westfield Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and president of the Middletown County Farm Bureau, a director of the Middletown National Bank, and a vice-president of the Russell Manufacturing Company, the largest employer in Middletown. A Republican in political principle, he has never desired any public station. A member of the Church of the Holy Trinity (Episcopal) of Middletown, he entertains very liberal views in religious matters. For many years Mr. Russell has been a member of the town school board and has long been active in fostering the Russell Library, one of the greatest educational influences in the city, and is now president of the board of trustees of that institution. He is a member of the governor's staff of Connecticut, at the present time.

Mr. Russell married, in 1898, Julia Palmer Webster, born at Oyster Bay, Long Island, daughter of William R. and Helen C. Webster, formerly of Litchfield, Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Russell contributed the major part of the cost of the handsome schoolhouse in the Westfield district, one of the ornaments of the town.

The Webster family, one of the most noted and prolific of Connecticut, was founded in this country by John Webster, one of the original settlers of Hartford. From 1631 to 1659, he was magistrate of the colony, was deputy governor in 1665, and governor in 1666. During the next three years he was first magistrate to the colony, or republic, as his descendent, Noah Webster, called it. He headed the list of fifty-nine signers who agreed to settle at Hadley, Massachusetts, because of differences with the minister at Hadley, Hartford. He lodged at Northampton, Massachusetts, and became one of the judges with John Pynchon and Samuel Chapin. His home in Hartford was on the east side of the highway. He died April 5, 1685, and was buried at Hadley. His will gave to his wife, Agnes, the use of his estate in Hartford during her life. Their eldest son, Robert Webster, was born probably between 1630 and 1640, and died in 1676. He was representative to the General Court at Hartford, in 1658 and 1659; was one of the signers who agreed to settle in Hadley, but for some reason remained in Hartford, or soon returned there. He was executor of his father's will. His will was dated May 20, 1676, and that of his wife, Susanna, January 23, 1698. The inventory of her estate was made, November 17, 1705, indicating that she died in that year. The second son, Deacon Jonathan Webster, born January 9, 1657, was a merchant at Hartford, where he resided, and died 1735. He married, May 11, 1681, Dorcas Hopkins, daughter of Stephen and Dorcas (Bronson) Hopkins,

George E. Taintor

granddaughter of John and Jane Hopkins, of Hartford, and of John Bronson, of Farmington. Deacon Jonathan Webster and his wife were received in the second church of Hartford, March 17, 1695. Captain Stephen Webster, third son of Deacon Jonathan Webster, born January 1, 1693, lived in Hartford, and died in 1724. He married, June 6, 1717, Mary Burnham, baptized December 19, 1690, daughter of John and Mary (Olcott) Burnham. Following his death, she married (second) Ebenezer Merrill. Timothy Webster, third son of Stephen and Mary (Burnham) Webster, was born October 27, 1723, was a resident of West Hartford in 1741, where he was received in the church with his wife. In 1766, he was assessor at Litchfield, and continued to reside there until his death April 30, 1803. In 1775 he sold land in Hartford, then residing in Litchfield. He married, August 15, 1745, Sarah White, who died October 7, 1814. Their fourth son, Reuben Webster, born May 12, 1757, in Litchfield, was a farmer, and a soldier of the Revolution, selectman in 1822, representative in 1826, and died August 2, 1833. He married, June 2, 1781, Anne Buell, born November 3, 1763, daughter of Salmon and Margaret (Catlin) Buell. Hosea Webster, eldest son of Reuben and Anne (Buell) Webster, born December 13, 1789, in Litchfield, engaged in business in Augusta, Georgia, removing in 1830, to Brooklyn, New York. While in Georgia, he served in the troops raised there for the War of 1812. For more than forty years, he was president of the Brooklyn Savings Bank, and was warden and vestryman in the Episcopal church. He married, September 18, 1824, Marie Buell, born January 2, 1796, daughter of Doctor William and Abigail (Bacon) Buell, died August 24, 1852. He died June 1, 1883. Their only son, William Reuben Webster, was born October 20, 1830. He worked on the old Webster farm in Litchfield, Connecticut, and later, removed to Oyster Bay, New York, where he continued the same occupation. He married, in Buffalo, December 15, 1857, Helen Stephenson, daughter of Timothy and Sinai (Matteson) Stephenson. She survives him, and now resides in Westfield with her daughter. Their daughter, Julia P. Webster, is the wife of Samuel Russell, Jr., as above stated.

TAINTOR, George Edwin,

Business Man.

The name of Taintor is an old and honored one in the annals of Connecticut. and representatives of it have ever been prominent and leading citizens of their communities. From such ancestry was George Edwin Taintor descended, and he nobly performed his share in upholding the high standard of the name.

The ancestor of the family in America, Charles Taintor, was in Wethersfield, Connecticut, as early as 1643, and owned land there. He has the prefix "Mr." in the records, denoting his high standing socially, as ordinarily only ministers received that distinction. He removed to Fairfield, Connecticut, and was a deputy from that town to the General Assembly in 1647-48. Charles Taintor was a merchant and made voyages to the West Indies, and it was while on one of these trips that he was lost at sea, October 16, 1654. His son, Michael Taintor, born about 1625, was also a sea-faring man. Before 1650 he was settled in Branford, Connecticut, and held many town offices there. He was recorder in 1667, deputy to the General Assembly and judge of the local court. In 1669 he served on a committee to settle the bounds between Branford and New Haven, and in 1670 served on a similar committee to settle the bounds between Branford and Guilford. The "New Plantation and Church Covenant" which was drawn up by Michael Taintor is still preserved in his own handwriting. He married Elizabeth Rose, a daughter of Robert Rose, and she died in July, 1659. His will, dated December 22, 1672, was proved March 20, 1673. His second son, Michael (2) Taintor, was born October 12, 1652, died February 19, 1731. He was a first settler of Colchester, Connecticut, and, like his forefathers, held a place of note in the community. He held many town offices and among them were selectman, town clerk, and deputy to the General Assembly, serving in the latter capacity for twenty-six sessions. In 1679, he is recorded as "of Windsor." He married April 3, 1679, Mary, daughter of Thomas and Hannah Loomis; she died May 11, 1695. They were the parents of Michael (3) Taintor, born in Windsor, December 17, 1680, died in Colchester, March 16, 1771. He had settled in the latter place and married, in December, 1712, Eunice Foote. His son, John Taintor, born in Colchester, July 23, 1725, was a man of considerable wealth and much influence previous to and after the Revolutionary War. He married (second) Sarah Bulkeley, daughter of Captain Gershom Bulkeley. Their seventh child, Solomon Taintor, was born at Colchester, in October, 1769, and died at Hampton, Connecticut, in 1827. He married, in December, 1797, Judith Bulkeley, and their third child and only son, Henry G. Taintor, was born in Hampton, February 17, 1813, and died in Hartford, in March, 1889. He was an eminently public-spirited citizen, interested in all that pertained to the welfare of his country and State. He held the office of state treasurer in 1866. He married, September 25, 1839, Delia W. Ellsworth, born in June, 1818, died in January, 1889, daughter of Martin and Sophia (Wolcott) Ellsworth, descendants of Josias Ellsworth.

George Edwin Taintor, second son of Henry G. and Delia W. (Ellsworth) Taintor, was born in Hampton, December 20, 1846, and died in Hartford, April 17, 1909. He received an unusually good education and soon after completing his schooling became connected with the banking firm of George P. Bissell & Company, of Hartford, later entering the real estate business. He achieved remarkable success in his business and had charge of some of the largest estates in the city; he also served as trustee of many large estates, among them being the Keney, and Keney Park estates. As natural for one so actively identified with the business interests of the city, Mr. Taintor held a place on the directorate of several large financial corporations.

He married, October 25, 1870, Emily S., daughter of Hon. Gustavus Fellowes Davis, and they were the parents of a daughter, Lucy Strong Taintor, born October 15, 1871, who resides at home.

The Davis family, of which Mrs. Taintor is a descendant, was founded by Robert Davis, an early settler of Barnstable, Massachusetts. He appears on the list of those able to bear arms in Yarmouth in 1643, and two years later was a proprietor of Barnstable, where he was admitted a freeman in 1659, and received a grant of land in May, 1657. His house was located in 1686, "on the high ground north of the dead swamp where the first road was passed." He died in 1693, and his widow, Ann, in 1701. Their son, Josiah Davis, was born in September, 1656, and was a soldier in Captain John Gorham's Company in King Philip's war in 1675, and was one of the proprietors of Gorhamtown. He married, June 25, 1679, Ann, daughter of Richard Taylor, a tailor, of Yarmouth. Their son, John Davis, was born September 2, 1681, and died in 1736, his home still standing at a very recent date. He was a prominent man in his day, served as justice of the peace, and was a captain. He married, August 13, 1705, Mehitable Dimmock, daughter of Shubael Dimmock, of Yarmouth. She died in May, 1775. Their son, Solomon Davis, was born June 24, 1715, and died June 6, 1791. He was engaged in the mercantile business and resided in Boston, but during the siege there removed his family to Barnstable. He was an intimate friend of Governor Hancock. The "History of Barnstable" says:

> In 1791, he was dining with his Excellency in company with some of the rare wits of the day, John Rowe, Joseph Balch and others. Mr. Davis made some witty remark which induced Mr. Balch to say to him, "Well, Davis, you had better go home now and die, for you will never say as good a thing as that again." It so happened that on his way home he was taken ill, and removed to his house where he shortly afterward died.

He married (first), January 29, 1750, Elizabeth Wendell, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, born October 16, 1729, died at Plymouth, February 20, 1777. Their son, Isaac Davis, born in Gloucester, May 1, 1768, married Elizabeth Fellowes, who was baptized May 17, 1768 in the third parish church (in Annisquam) of Gloucester, daughter of Cornelius and Sarah Fellowes. They lived for a time in Boston, where their son, Rev. Gustavus Fellowes Davis, was born March 17, 1797, and died September 11, 1836. He began to preach when only seventeen years of age at Hampton, Connecticut, and was ordained pastor in Preston, in June, 1816. Subsequently he was pastor of a church at South Reading, and in 1829 came to Hartford as assistant to Rev. William Bentley. Rev. Mr. Davis was a diligent scholar and possessed a knowledge of the Bible that was second to none. Through his untiring efforts an academy was established at South Reading, and he served as trustee and examiner of several colleges. He received the degree of M. A., from what is now Colby College, in Maine, and D. D. from Wesleyan University of Middletown. He married, January 5, 1817, Abigail Leonard, and was the father of Hon. Gustavus Fellowes Davis, born in North Stonington, Connecticut, January 4, 1818. He was educated in the schools of Hartford and when fifteen years of age went to work in the Hartford Bank, later having charge of their institution at Litchfield, Connecticut. In 1851 he became cashier of the City Bank of Hartford, and later was elected president, which office he held until his death, April 28, 1896. He was one of the most prominent and influential citizens of Hartford, being actively identified with many of the large financial and business corporations of that city. He married, May 14, 1839, Lucy Terry Strong, born August 24, 1817, daughter of William Strong, of Hartford. Their second daughter, Emily Strong Davis, born June 22, 1847, became the wife of George E. Taintor, as previously noted.

ROBERTS, Chauncey William,

Farmer.

Chauncey William Roberts is among the intelligent and progressive agriculturists of the town of Middletown, Connecticut, living on the east road of the Johnson Lane district. He is a descendant of William Roberts.

(I) William (1) Roberts was at Charlestown, Massachusetts, in 1648, and removed to New Haven, where he owned property in 1685. His wife's name was Joanna; he was early in Middletown.

(II) William (2) Roberts, son of William (1) Roberts, was baptized December 10, 1681, in the first church of Middletown, and died May 6, 1767. He married, December 6, 1714, Susannah Collins, who was born November 26, 1669, daughter of Rev. Nathaniel and Mary (White) Collins.

(III) Hinchman Roberts, youngest son of William (2) and Susannah (Collins) Roberts, was baptized May 14, 1738, in the first church of Middletown, and was married, June 12, 1756, to Anna Wickham, of Southhold, Long Island, probably a daughter of Thomas Wickham. She named her third son Thomas Wickham Roberts.

(IV) Thomas Wickham Roberts, son of Hinchman and Anna (Wickham) Roberts, was baptized July 24, 1768, at the first church; he was a resident of Middletown. He married Sarah Johnson, and they lived in the Hubbard district of Middletown, where Mr. Roberts was a farmer, and a member of the First Church; he died in 1850.

(V) Joseph Roberts, son of Thomas Wickham and Sarah (Johnson) Roberts, was born March 22, 1804, near the present site of the Connecticut State Hospital. In 1844 he purchased the farm of Ebenezer Prout, in the Johnson Lane district, and resided thereon, engaged in its cultivation until his death, December 27, 1894. He was affiliated with no church organization, but attended the South Congregational Church of Middletown, of which his wife was a member. Politically, a Democrat, he gave little attention to public affairs outside of the natural interest pertaining to any intelligent citizen. He married, September 5, 1830, Clarissa Prout, who was born in Middletown, daughter of Ebenezer and Thankful (Prior) Prout, of that town, born August 20, 1803, died March 18, 1863, as mentioned below.

The Prout family is one of the oldest in America and has been traced for some generations in England prior to its arrival here. People of the name were long in Gloucester and Cornwall, England. Thomas Prout, of Bideford, Devonshire, England, was the first of the name found in that locality. He is supposed to be the father of Hugh Prout, who was buried June 10, 1619, at Bideford. William Prout, son of Hugh Prout, was baptized there July 10, 1580, and was buried February 13, 1654. He married, December 30, 1616, Susan Lambert. Timothy Prout, son of William and Susan (Lambert) Prout, was born March 18, 1620, in Bideford, and was a resident of Boston, Massachusetts, where he was admitted to the church April 20, 1644. He was a shipwright; was made freeman March 29, 1644; was representative in 1685-89-92, and died January 19, 1694. Dr. Ebenezer Prout, son of Timothy Prout, was born March 14, 1656, in Boston, and was clerk of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1689. He represented Watertown in 1693, and was town clerk and selectman in 1694. In 1711 he was licensed to practice medicine, and located at Middletown, where he died April 27, 1735. His first wife, Eunice, died February 14, 1757. William Prout, son of Dr. Ebenezer Prout, and his second wife, Grace, was born October 29, 1698; he lived in Middletown, where he died, December 29, 1789. He married, April 2, 1729, Rachel Harris, who was born June 22, 1707, in that town, daughter of John and Susan (Collins) Harris, and granddaughter of Thomas Harris, early in Middletown. Harris Prout, eldest son of William and Rachael (Harris) Prout, born April 23, 1732, in Middletown, was baptized the same day, and continued to live in Middletown. He married, November 13, 1753, Priscilla "Robbards," born September 1, 1736, second daughter of Jonathan and Margaret (Gilbert) Roberts, and granddaughter of John and Sarah (Blake) Roberts. They were the parents of Ebenezer Prout, born October 26, 1761, and baptized on the twenty-second of the following month. He lived in the Johnson Lane district, upon the farm now occupied by Chauncey William Roberts, and married, August 4, 1790, Thankful Prior, who was born March 25, 1771, daughter of Josiah and Lucia (Tryon) Prior, a descendant of one of the early Connecticut families (see below).

Humphrey Prior, one of the early settlers of Windsor, died there in 1682. (For complete account see Davis, Louis E.). Daniel Prior, son of Humphrey Prior, settled in Middletown, and married, in 1683, Sarah Eggleston, the daughter of Samuel Eggleston, of Windsor. Their third son, Daniel Prior, married Sarah Gilbert, daughter of Jonathan Gilbert (see Gilbert, Thomas). Their third son, Josiah Prior, baptized June 18, 1735, at the First Church in Middletown, was married, November 1, 1759, to Lucia Tryon. They were the parents of Thankful Prior, who became the wife of Ebenezer Prout (mentioned above), and mother of Clarissa Prout, wife of Joseph Roberts (see Roberts V). Josiah and Lucia (Tryon) Prior were the parents of several children: The eldest child, Elijah Prior, died in Middletown; their second child, Sarah, married Henry Brock, and died on Farm Hill; Nancy, became the wife of Sabin Loveland, of Glastonbury, and died in Durham; Ebenezer, married Elizabeth Prior, and lived in the Hubbard district; Daniel, married Laura Maloney, and was a farmer in the Johnson Lane district; Lucia, died at the age of seventeen years.

(VI) Chauncey William Roberts, youngest child of Joseph and Clarissa (Prout) Roberts, was born September 27, 1850, in the house in which he now resides. He attended school in the Johnson Lane district, also the public school of Farm Hill. At the age of seventeen he laid aside his books to engage in the practical affairs of life, but he did not cease to be a student at that time. He has always been a reader, and is well informed on current events. His earliest independent action was in working for neighboring farmers, being for some time employed by John Ward, who lived in the Hubbard district. He also assisted his father, and has continued to reside at the paternal homestead, which he inherited at the death of his father. In 1882 he built a new house north of the original homestead, but when his family became reduced, he returned to his birthplace and the new house is now occupied by his son, who manages the farm.

Mr. Roberts gives considerable attention to fruit growing and market gardening, and has made decided improvements upon the homestead, including two and a half miles of drain tile. A tractor is operated in handling most of the heavy machinery employed on the farm. Mr. Roberts is a Methodist in religious faith, a Democrat in politics, but has never desired any political preferment. Caring industriously for the home acres, he has made them productive, and ranks among the successful farmers of the State.

He married (first), January 27, 1878, Sarah M. Chamberlain, a native of Middletown, born January 24, 1854, daughter of Elijah and Mary (Spencer) Chamberlain. She died April 27, 1885, at the age of thirty-one years, leaving one child, Earl Chamberlain Roberts, of whom further. Mr. Roberts married (second) Martha Starr, born in Middletown, daughter of William J. and Ellen (Stillman) Starr.

(VII) Earl Chamberlain Roberts, who

was born September 22, 1880, lives on the paternal farm, which he cultivates. He married Caroline Kelsey, of West Haven, and they are the parents of five children: Ella Mertie, Almena Carrie, Chauncey Warren, Hazel Edna, and Earl Kelsey.

NEFF, Billings,

Quarryman, Agriculturist.

The late Billings Neff was reckoned among the most active, substantial and upright citizens of the town of Portland, where he made his home for many years, and died February 2, 1900. He was born October 5, 1816, in that part of ancient Windham which is now the town of Chaplin, Windham county, Connecticut.

(I) William Neff, from whom Billings Neff is descended, was born in 1641-42, and was early in Newbury, Massachusetts, whence he removed to Haverhill, the same colony. A soldier in the service of the Colony, he died at Pemaquid, February, 1689. The name is perhaps not of English origin, but it is impossible to determine whence William Neff came. He married, at Haverhill, January 23, 1665, Mary Corlis, born September 8, 1646, in that town, daughter of George and Joanna (Davis) Corlis. She was among those captured by the Indians in the raid on Haverhill, March 15, 1697, and was being taken to Canada with Hannah Dustin, whose heroic feat of the destruction of her captors and her escape is a well known historical incident. Mrs. Neff participated in this adventure and returned with Mrs. Dustin to Haverhill, where she died October 22, 1792.

(II) Clement Neff, fourth son of William and Mary (Corlis) Neff, born May 29, 1674, in Haverhill, resided for a time at Westerly, Rhode Island, whence he removed to Windham, Connecticut. He purchased 100 acres in the northeastern part of that town from Daniel Edwards, May 8, 1716, and June 28th following, purchased an additional 100 acres for which he paid forty-two pounds. He probably died about 1750. His widow, Mary Neff, made a will April 13, 1752, in which she mentioned her only surviving son, Clement (2); and the heirs of her sons, William and Thomas.

(III) Clement (2) Neff, second son of Clement (1) and Mary Neff, was born May 17, 1711, and lived in what is now Chaplin. He married, December 12, 1735, Patience Brown, daughter of Eleazer and Ann (Pendleton) Brown, the latter a daughter of Captain Joseph Pendleton and granddaughter of Major Brian Pendleton, a noted historical character.

(IV) John Neff, second son of Clement (2) and Patience (Brown) Neff, was born May 6, 1746, in what is now Chaplin, where he was a farmer. He married Sarah Jennings, and they were the parents of Elkanah Neff.

(V) Elkanah Neff, son of John and Sarah (Jennings) Neff, was a farmer all his life, residing in Chaplin. He married Sophia Fisk. They were the parents of five children. Elkanah Neff was a soldier in the War of 1812, and died at the age of fifty-eight years. His widow reached the age of eight-three years. Both were buried in the cemetery at Chaplin.

(VI) Billings Neff, second son of Elkanah and Sophia (Fisk) Neff, grew up in his native town, attending the crude schools of his time and locality. His parents were not wealthy and he was early accustomed to effort in self-support. He first worked as a farm hand, and at the age of seventeen received the current wages of the time, fifty dollars a year. In 1835 he removed to Portland, and here received what might seem a liberal wage compared with his previous earnings. With a salary of twelve dollars per month,

Billings Neff

he received his board, and worked from daylight to dark. Pay days were not frequent. During his first year of employment, he drew only ten dollars of his earnings, and when he returned to the parental home in the autumn he was able to purchase a yoke of oxen for his father. For two seasons he continued to work in the Portland quarry, spending his winters at home. In the spring of 1837 he began work on the farm of Experience Storrs, in Mansfield, Connecticut, but the next year returned to the Portland quarry, where he received a salary of seventeen dollars per month. For thirty years he continued in this line of occupation, rising from the lowest position to that of overseer. In 1850 he was employed in the shipyard at Gildersleeve, after which he returned to the Middlesex quarry and for twenty-two years had charge of a gang of men there. His fidelity, industry and straightforward conduct attracted the attention of other employers, and he was frequently offered a position in other quarries, but he was steadfast and continued with the employers who had treated him well. In 1872 he engaged in farming, giving especial attention to the production of tobacco, and built a residence near the Methodist church. Nine years later he erected a handsome house on Main street near Strong avenue, which he occupied at the time of his death. Mr. Neff's first presidential vote was cast for William Henry Harrison in 1840, and thereafter he continued to support the Whig party and its successor, the Republican party. As in every other service, he sought to discharge his duty as a citizen, and voted at every town election but one. In 1855 he was elected tax collector of Portland, and from 1866 to 1888 served continuously in that position, making altogether twenty-eight terms. His first collections were less than $7,000 and his last over $50,000. His remarkable business capacity was illustrated in his conduct of this office. He also served the town as constable. In the First Congregational Church, of which he was a faithful member, he filled several offices. For three years previous to the disbanding of the old town militia he served as lieutenant, and up to the time of his death he was active and vigorous. On the organization of Freestone Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, he was one of the members.

Mr. Neff married (first), in Portland, a daughter of Samuel Bartlett. She died in 1869, leaving a son, Charles Henry, who is now deceased. Their wedding was the first celebrated in the town of Portland after its erection as an independent town. Mr. Neff married (second), January 26, 1870, Maria J. Hopkins, who was born January 20, 1841, in Middletown, daughter of Russell Hopkins, a soldier of the War of 1812. Russell Hopkins, son of Godfrey and Paulina (Freeman) Hopkins, was born May 11, 1797, in Chatham, and when a young man removed to Herkimer county, New York. He subsequently lived in Genesee county, and before 1837 returned to Middletown, whence he later removed to Portland, and there died February 23, 1878. He was a basket maker. While living in Litchfield, Herkimer county, New York, in 1830, he represented his district in the State Assembly and was a member of the committee on engrossed bills. Politically, a Democrat and religiously, an Episcopalian, Mr. Hopkins was a reader, gifted with intelligence, and a useful and respected citizen. He married, February 9, 1819, Hannah Paddock, who was born May 1, 1799, in Litchfield, New York, and died April 29, 1841, in Middletown, a descendant of an early New England family, further mentioned below. Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins were the parents of the following children: Mary Laurinda, married Watson Munn; Hannah Eliza, married William Pelton; Helen Minerva, married George W. Bell; Russell Leander, a "forty-niner," died in 1850, in Sacramento, California; Jane Ann, married Samuel Hurlburt; Sallie Brainard, died unmarried; Maria Josephine, now the widow of Billings Neff.

The Paddock family is descended from Robert Paddock, who was in Plymouth, Massachusetts, as early as 1643, and probably earlier, and died July 25, 1650, in Duxbury. His second son, Zechariah Paddock, born March 20, 1636, lived in that part of Barnstable, now Yarmouth, Massachusetts, where he died May 1, 1727, in his eighty-eighth year. He married Deborah Sears, daughter of Richard Sears, who had a wife, Dorothy, and lived early in Dartmouth. Deborah Sears was born there in September, 1639, and died August 17, 1732, "lacking about a month of being ninety-three years old." She was admitted to the Second Church of Yarmouth by letter from the First Church, August 6, 1727. They left forty-eight grandchildren and thirty-eight great-grandchildren, thirty of the latter, descendants of their second son, Zechariah. Their fourth son, Robert Paddock, was born January 17, 1670, and lived in Yarmouth. There he married, March 6, 1702, Martha Hall, born May 24, 1676, daughter of John and Priscilla (Pearce) Hall. Their second son, Seth Paddock, was born March 13, 1705, in Yarmouth, and married there, April 13, 1727, Mercy Nickerson, who was born November 22, 1706, daughter of John and Elizabeth Nickerson, of that town.

Zachariah Paddock, son of Seth and Mercy (Nickerson) Paddock, born 1728, was the first of the family in Middletown, where he settled as early as 1751. His first land was purchased from Samuel Warner, Sr., the deed dated July 24, 1751, the amount one-fourth acre, price three hundred pounds. He subsequently purchased two other parcels of Andrew Bacon, amounting to nearly forty-seven square rods. He died in Middletown, May 13, 1800, in his seventy-second year. He married Hannah Smith, step-daughter of John Birdsey, of (now) Middlefield, whose wife was a Widow Smith from Long Island. They had seven sons and one daughter, the latter being the youngest.

George Paddock, the sixth son, was born in Middletown, and was one of the founders of South Church. The town records show numerous purchases of land by him, all city lots evidently. His first sale was made in 1797, when he was still living in Middletown. At the time of the second sale, in 1799, he was living in Litchfield, Herkimer county, New York. There was born his daughter, Hannah, who became the wife of Russell Hopkins, as previously related. His wife, Mary (Wetmore) Paddock, was a daughter of Captain John Wetmore (see forward), and they were the parents of fourteen children, namely: Mary, born 1788, died 1805; Thomas, George, Eliza, Zachariah, Hannah, Aurilla, Robert, Alfred, John Wetmore, Mary, Charles Henry, Seth and Hiram Jerome.

Mrs. Neff, previously mentioned, is still in hale and active life, occupying the Neff homestead in Portland. Through her descent from Elder William Brewster, she is a member of the Society of Mayflower descendants; a descendant of Sylvanus Freeman, father of Mrs. Godfrey Hopkins, and also by descent from Captain John Wetmore, she is identified with the Daughters of the American Revolution. She is a real daughter of the Society of the Daughters of 1812, through the service of her father in the last struggle with England. She has traveled quite extensively, having crossed the continent four times, visited Canada and Alaska, and in 1913 made a tour through Europe, Asia and Africa, going up the Nile as far as Thebes and Luxor. She is among the most steadfast supporters and regular attendants of the First Congregational Church. Mrs. Neff is a descendant of the Wetmore family, one of the earliest in Middletown, descended from Thomas Wetmore, who was born in 1615 in the western part of England. According to tradition, he sailed from Bristol, England, in 1635, and is found in Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1639-40, when he was an owner of lands there. The name was originally "Whitmore" or "Whittemore," and some descendants now use the form "Whitmore," but the early records in Middletown usually spell it "Wetmore" and so most of the descendants of Thomas Wetmore use that form. He removed to Hartford in 1641, and was one of the first settlers at Middletown, where he was recorded as a freeman, May 20, 1652. His residence was on the east side of Main street, north of Ferry street, one of the most desirable locations in the town. He represented the town in the Legislature in 1654-55. He died December 11, 1681. He married, December 11, 1645, Sarah Hall, daughter of John and Anne (Willicke) Hall, of Middletown. She died December 7, 1665.

John Wetmore, son of Thomas Wetmore, was baptized September 6, 1646, in Hartford, had land in Middletown in 1668, was a freeman there October 1, 1685, and died August 31, 1696. He married (second), April 1, 1686, Mary Savage, born June 25, 1663, in Middletown, died October 20, 1723, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Dubbin) Savage. John Savage was among the earliest residents of Middletown, where he was recorded a freeman in 1654. Mary, widow of John Wetmore, married (second) Obadiah Allen.

Ebenezer Wetmore, third son and youngest child of John and Mary (Savage) Wetmore, was born September 17, 1696, in Middletown, and died there January 11, 1743. He married, March 26, 1724, Elizabeth Cornwall, born July 21, 1697, in Middletown, youngest daughter of Jacob and Mary (White) Cornwall, granddaughter of William and Mary Cornwall, pioneer residents of Middletown.

Captain John Wetmore, second son of Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Cornwall) Wetmore, born March 27, 1734, in Middletown, held the commission of ensign under the crown at the outbreak of the Revolution. He resigned this and joined the volunteers collected by Colonel Ebenezer Sage, of Middletown, and served throughout the war as captain of a company. He was one of the eighty founders of the South Congregational Church. He married, in Middletown, May 4, 1757, Mercy Bacon, born October 9, 1737, second daughter of Benjamin and Rhoda (Miller) Bacon, granddaughter of Nathaniel and Hannah (Wetmore) Bacon (see Bacon, Charles E.). They lived in the south part of the town of Middletown.

Mary Wetmore, second daughter of Captain John and Mercy (Bacon) Wetmore, born May 12, 1771, in Middletown, became the wife of George Paddock, of that town, and removed to Herkimer county, New York, in 1798. Later they went to Wyoming county, same State.

Hannah Paddock, daughter of George and Mary (Wetmore) Paddock, born May 1, 1799, in New York, became the wife of Russell Hopkins, of Middletown, as above related.

ADDIS, Robert Fessendon,

Farmer.

A native of Middlesex county, Mr. Addis is descended from Elijah Addis, who appears in Middletown as early as 1801, in which year, on April 28, he married Sarah Graves, who was born December 12, 1773, third daughter of Joseph and Lois (Higbie) Graves. On September 30, 1807, he received from Jesse Churchhill, a deed transferring one acre, three roods and twenty-four rods, including house and barn, in the Westfield district of Middletown, bounded east by the highway, south by Joel Bacon, west by Seth and Sylvester Wilcox, and north by Simeon Wilcox. The same deed conveyed also four acres and sixteen rods bounded west and north by highway, east by Giles Wilcox, and south by Seth Wilcox. He died January 18, 1855, at the age of seventy-nine years. His wife, Sarah Addis, born 1773, 1774, died March 29, 1850, at the age of seventy-six years. These deaths are recorded in Cromwell Church records. Benjamin N. Addis, son of Elijah and Sarah Addis, born August 18, 1805, in Middletown, was a farmer and shoemaker and brick manufacturer. He married, April 29, 1827, Emily T. Stevens, born April 6, 1810, in Haddam, died July 1, 1902, daughter of Appleton Stevens, and descended from John Stevens, who was a freeman in Guilford, Connecticut, in 1657, and died in September, 1670.

James Stevens, son of John Stevens, was born about 1650, lived in Killingworth, where his son, James Stevens, was born October 11, 1676. His wife's baptismal name was Hannah, and their fourth son, Nehemiah Stevens, was born June 26, 1713, in Killingworth, where he resided. He married there November 25, 1736, Jane Bennett. Their eldest son, Elijah Stevens, born October 15, 1740, in Guilford, was a soldier of the Revolution, enlisting July 8, 1775, in the 6th Company of the 7th Regiment under Captain Edward Shipman. He gained the rank of corporal and was discharged May 20, 1780. Appleton Stevens, fourth son of Elijah Stevens, was born June 16, 1780, in Guilford, was a farmer by occupation, residing in Haddam, where he died August 30, 1865. In 1803, he married Harriet Thompson, born June 13, 1787, died August 30, 1865. Their daughter, Emily Thompson Stevens, became the wife of Benjamin N. Addis, as above noted.

Their son, Charles H. Addis, was born March 4, 1842, died January 20, 1915. He was a maker of silver hollow ware and continued as a shop worker for some thirty years, later locating on a farm in Cromwell, where he died at the age of seventy-two years. He served three years as a soldier of the Civil War, being a member of the First Connecticut Heavy Artillery. He married Emma A. Fessendon, a native of Portland, who survived him but a few months, dying August 3, 1915, at the age of seventy-three years. She was a member of the Westfield Congregational Church, where her husband also attended worship. He was a member of the Westfield Grange, in which his wife was lecturer. Politically, a Democrat, he served many years as selectman of the town of Cromwell. He had two sons, one of whom died in childhood.

Robert Fessendon Addis, only surviving son of Charles H. and Emma A. (Fessendon) Addis, was born June 30, 1869, in Cromwell, where he attended school in early boyhood, and was later a student at the Middletown city schools. After the age of sixteen, the care of the paternal farm rested on him while his father continued to work in the shop. In 1900 he purchased a farm of something over eighty acres in Westfield, on which he

J. A. Carlson

now resides, and has engaged successfully in tobacco culture and general farming. He is a member of Westfield Church and of Westfield Grange, in which he has acted as assistant steward and steward. He is also a member of Apollo Lodge, No. 33, Knight of Pythias of Middletown. He is a Democrat in politics, but has never sought any public office. An intelligent and progressive man, Mr. Addis attempts to keep abreast of the times in which he lives, and enjoys the respect and esteem of his contemporaries.

He married, November 9, 1891, Mary Jane Roberts, born December 25, 1867, in Westfield, daughter of Ichabod and Jane (Atkins) Roberts. Mr. and Mrs. Addis are the parents of the following children: Helen, married (first) Benjamin Condon, (second) Harry Fitzgerald, of Middletown; Marion and Gertrude reside at home. Robert Benjamin Albert Condon, son of Benjamin and Helen (Addis) Condon, born ten days before the death of his father, is now the especial care of his grandfather, Robert Fessendon Addis.

Jane Atkins, mother of Mrs. Addis, is a descendant of Luke Atkins through his son, Josiah Atkins, one of the first settlers of Middletown, elsewhere mentioned (see Bacon, Charles E.).

Benjamin Atkins, third son of Josiah Atkins, above mentioned, was born November 19, 1682, in Middletown, and married there, May 9, 1716, Elizabeth Barnes, born April 16, 1693, died May 20, 1752, eldest daughter of Maybe and Elizabeth (Stowe) Barnes. Their eldest son, Benjamin Atkins, born November 2, 1718, married January 2, 1746, Hannah Watts, born about 1722, daughter of William and Ann (Sage) Watts, who were married January 6, 1715. Their second son, Benjamin Atkins, born April 3, 1756, twin of Rachel, settled late in life on West street, in Westfield, about a mile north of the present site of the Highland Club House. He married, December 8, 1776, Sarah Ward, born October 7, 1755, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Cornwall) Ward. Oliver Atkins, eldest child of Benjamin and Sarah (Ward) Atkins, was born December 15, 1777, married Anna ———. Linus W. Atkins, son of Oliver and Anna Atkins, was born July 8, 1817, on the homestead of his grandfather on West street, where he continued to reside until his death, August 23, 1900. He was a general farmer, industrious and successful, a member of the Westfield church. When twenty years of age he bought the remainder of his minority from his father for forty dollars, and went to Flint, Michigan, where he remained some time and then returned to Connecticut, where he inherited the homestead. He married, in Flint, Mary Maryntha Cone, who was a teacher of Flint, and they were the parents of Jane Atkins, who married Ichabod Roberts, and lived not far from the paternal homestead. Their daughter, Mary Jane Roberts, became the wife of Robert Fessendon Addis, as previously stated.

CARLSON, J. August,

Contractor and Builder.

J. August Carlson, a prominent contractor and builder of New Britain, Connecticut, was born in Stora Shadve, Falund, Sweden, December 27, 1867, son of Carl Gustafson and Johanna (Anderson) Gustafson. In taking "Carlson" as his surname, Mr. Carlson followed the ancient custom, once common in nearly all countries and which is still practiced to some extent in Scandinavian countries, of children adding "son" to their father's Christian name, to form their own surnames.

The town of Stora Shadve has been the seat of Mr. Carlson's family for generations. There his father was born in 1843. He married Johanna Anderson, and they were the parents of nine children, all of whom grew up and six came to America. The names of these latter are: J. August, of further mention; Eric U., of New Britain, who died May 6, 1921; Annie, wife of Frank Ryberg, of Portland, Oregon; Maria, wife of Gustaf Isaacson, of Chicago; Karoline, wife of Gustaf Ogren, of New Britain; and Ivar, of New Britain.

J. August Carlson attended the public schools of his native town, and learned the trade of carpenter. In 1892, he came to America and after a few months in South Manchester, located in New Britain where he followed his trade as a journeyman for four years. Then he started in business on his own account, as a contractor and builder. His beginning was a modest one, but as his reputation for reliability in his dealings and in the quality of his work grew, more work, and of increased importance came to him. In recent years he has built a great many school houses, among them may be mentioned: the Vocational High School; the Burritt School; Pro-Vocational Grammar School; and a school in Kensington, Connecticut.

Mr. Carlson built the block owned by Mr. T. W. Crowe, and Lithuanian Hall in New Britain. His contracts require the employment of about fifteen men on an average, and in order to hold his organization together during the time when building operations are not normal, Mr. Carlson purchased thirty-five lots on East street, where from time to time, he has built and sold houses totalling twenty-five. He also, in 1920-21-22, built the fine Children's Home in New Britain, which has a 267 foot frontage, Rackliffe Heights section of the city, with wings extending back at both ends and also in the center, and when complete will have three stories and basement.

He married Zelma Holmen, a native of Westeros, Sweden, and their children are: 1. Joseph, who married Ellen Ludwicson; Dorothy is their only child. 2. Vasti, will marry Paul Tohren. Mr. and Mrs. Carlson attend the Swedish Baptist church, of New Britain, of which he is treasurer.

Mr. Carlson is one of the dependable citizens of New Britain, interested in all public affairs, and ever ready to do his share in furthering movements for the public welfare. He is a member of the Citizens' Board of the city. He is a man much interested in temperance, and is a prohibitionist with Republican sentiment. He was interested in the building of T. A. B. Catholic order building at Southington, and the carpentry work at St. Mary's convent.

HURD, Albert Arthur,

Public Official.

A native of New Hampshire, Mr. Hurd is descended from John Heard, of Devonshire, England, who was among the immigrants who arrived at Plymouth, Massachusetts, on the ship "Anne," in August, 1623, and next year received an acre of land in the northern part of Plymouth. His grandfather, Thomas Heard, was a resident of Berwick and North Berwick, Maine, a farmer and deacon of the church. He married, Mary Nason, and they were the parents of Nathaniel Nason Hurd (as he spelled the name), father of Albert A. Hurd, born June 17, 1838, in North Berwick, was a farmer and butcher in Berwick, where he died, December 14, 1914. He was a member of the Free Will Baptist Church in Somersworth, New Hampshire, adjoining Berwick, was a Republican in political principle, served as sheriff

William E. Stroud

in 1895 and 1896, was a member of the Knights of Pythias, and was a Civil War veteran. He married, April 26, 1860, Clara Wallingford Tasker, who was born September 13, 1838, in Milton, New Hampshire, daughter of Charles Tasker, and died July 27, 1891.

Albert Arthur Hurd was born November 19, 1879, in Somersworth, New Hampshire, and was reared in Berwick. He had good educational opportunities, attending the Sullivan High School until his sophomore year, when the family removed to Alfred, Maine. There he spent one year in the high school, and subsequently, pursued his business training at a business college in Portland, and in Bryant & Stratton's Business School, of Boston. Having become thoroughly equipped for office work, he took a position as bookkeeper with John P. Squire & Company, the great Boston meat dealer. After two years in this service, he was employed in the coal office of the John Morrison Company of East Boston, for one year. For nearly two years he was bookkeeper in the New Hampshire Club, in Boston, and aided in organizing the Maine Club, in whose office he remained one year. Later he was an auditor for the Sperry & Hutchinson Company, the originators of the trading stamp idea. In August, 1909, he took a position with the W. H. Chapman Company of Middletown, where he continued two and a half years, and in 1914, was secretary of the Board of Water Commissioners of the city of Middletown, where he continued two years. In the election of 1913, he was elected town treasurer of Middletown, serving two years, and then became office manager of the Arrigoni Coal Company, where he continued until January 1, 1920, when he assumed the duties of town clerk, having been elected the previous October. In the election of 1921, he was reëlected with more than six hundred majority, thus evidencing his popularity and capability. His genial nature and affable manners have made him many friends in the town.

He is a member of Central Lodge, No. 12, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Middletown, in which he has filled all the principal chairs, and is a member of Priscilla Rebekah Lodge, No. 12, of the same order. He is affiliated with St. John's Lodge, No. 2, Free and Accepted Masons; Washington Chapter, No. 6, Royal Arch Masons; Columbia Council, No. 9, Royal and Select Masters; Cyrene Commandery, No. 8, Knights Templar of Middletown; of Charter Oak Lodge of Perfection; of Hartford Council, Princes of Jerusalem; Cyrus Goodell Chapter, Rose Croix; of the Connecticut Consistory, and Sphinx Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Hartford. He is a past commander of Cyrene Commandery, and is a member of Middletown Lodge, No. 771, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Politically he has always been a steadfast Republican, and enjoys the esteem of his contemporaries and all parties.

Mr. Hurd married, December 27, 1910, Gertrude Ellen Blatchley, born July 14, 1879, in Middletown, daughter of Thomas and Eunice (Tryon) Blatchley. They are the parents of a son, Thomas Blatchley Hurd, born March 21, 1913.

STROUD, William Edwin,

Business Man.

Esteemed as a progressive and public-spirited citizen, Mr. Stroud has earned and secured the respect of his contemporaries. He is descended from worthy ancestors.

(I) Captain Richard Stroud, his great-great-grandfather, was born in 1745, probably in Europe, and died June 18, 1819.

He married Elizabeth Billings. Mrs. Stroud was a very brave and courageous woman, and it is related that at the time of the burning of New London in 1781, Captain Richard Stroud was at sea. His wife undaunted by her lone position, threw the silver into the well, and with her babe in her arms, accompanied by five other children, walked from New London to Stafford, Connecticut, and there they settled in their new home.

(II) Richard Billings Stroud, eldest son, of Captain Richard and Elizabeth (Billings) Stroud, was born about 1775. He married Rhoda Harvey, and they were the parents of William Stroud.

(III) William Stroud, son of Richard Billings and Rhoda (Harvey) Stroud, was born November 22, 1802, in Stafford; died in Middletown, Connecticut, October 8, 1874. His father owned a fulling mill and there the boy worked until the removal of the family to Middletown. William Stroud established a foundry there, on a small scale at first, gradually extending the scope of his business until he was in a position to purchase the business of R. & E. Johnson. He subsequently became one of the best known of Middletown's business men. He married, July 24, 1827, at Stafford, Priscilla Elvira Bodwell, born December 9, 1808; died July 31, 1849. In politics, he was first a Whig and later a Republican. He served as alderman and also held the office of first selectman. Socially, he was a member of Central Lodge, No. 12, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and with his family attended the Universalist church, of which he was a deacon. Mr. and Mrs. Stroud were the parents of fifteen children. The tenth child of this family was Edwin Stroud.

(IV) Edwin Stroud, son of William and Priscilla E. (Bodwell) Stroud, was born June 25, 1841, in Middletown. Practically his entire life was spent there and he was one of the leading business men for many years. He attended the public schools of his native city, and subsequently entered the foundry of his father, where he learned the trade of machinist. Later he became bookkeeper of the plant. He continued thus employed until the call of his country in 1861. On the seventh day of May he enlisted in Company A, Second Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, for three months, and was discharged August 7, 1861. He reenlisted in Company B, Fourteenth Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, for a term of three years. On February 9, 1863, he was promoted to corporal, and on November 20th following, to sergeant, and afterwards held that rank in the Veteran Reserve Corps. With his regiment he took part in some of the most severe battles of the Civil War, including Antietam, Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, and the Wilderness. In the engagement at Poe river, May 10, 1864, he received a gunshot wound in the left foot which crippled him, and he was transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps, February 5, 1865, in which he continued in the performance of his duties until discharged from service, July 3, 1865.

Mr. Stroud then returned to Middletown, and with the exception of six years spent in Texas, was a resident there during his lifetime. The years he spent in Texas were an experiment in the cotton business. On his return to Middletown, Mr. Stroud was for a time employed at the Douglas Pump Works. In March, 1885, he purchased the laundry, of E. R. Davis, and continued to carry on this business until 1906, at the original place, on Court street, at which time he and his son built the present commodious plant, across the street from his first location. In the same year the business was incorporated, as the Middletown Laundry

Company, and is to-day among the leading industries of Middletown. Edwin Stroud died March 5, 1919, at his home in the town where he was born.

On December 7, 1865, he married Augusta Eliza Atwell, daughter of George and Eliza (Camp) Atwell, of Durham, born May 30, 1840. In 1915, they celebrated their golden wedding. Mr. and Mrs. Stroud were the parents of a son, William Edwin, of further mention; and two daughters: Fanny A., is the wife of William H. Hahn, of Middletown, and the mother of Edwin J., and Philip Leroy Hahn; Gertrude E., married H. B. Harrison, of New Britain, and they are the parents of a daughter, Alice A. Harrison and two sons, Harold and Burton. The family attended the Methodist church. Mrs. Stroud survives her husband. On Decoration Day, 1916, she assisted in serving rations to the veterans at the Grand Army of the Republic Hall, and is active in her eighty-first year, especially interested in the church, and the Woman's Relief Corps of the Grand Army of the Republic.

(V) William Edwin Stroud, the only son of Edwin and Augusta E. (Atwell) Stroud, was born November 6, 1872, in Middletown. He attended the schools of that city and a business college. Subsequently he read law for some time under the preceptorship of Judge Charles M. Robinson. After travelling extensively through the United States, he became associated with his father in the laundry business, and after the death of the latter, became president of the corporation. He is also president of the City Savings Bank of Middletown. Mr. Stroud is an active, up-to-date business man, and has succeeded in increasing the volume of his business to a very appreciable extent. He is keenly alert to all new innovations whereby production can be increased, and is considerate of his employees, numbering forty or more. He realizes that satisfaction among them is conducive to better working results. Four trucks are now maintained in the delivery service, and the work is branching into the suburban towns surrounding Middletown.

Mr. Stroud makes his home in Cromwell, Connecticut, where he has built a beautiful residence in Dutch-Colonial style, which overlooks the Connecticut river. The greater portions of his time is given to the care of his business, but he has ever been ready to do his share in public service, and has been for many years a director of the Chamber of Commerce. He is a Republican, and has served as alderman and councilman. Fraternally, he is a member of Middletown Lodge, No. 771, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of Apollo Lodge, No. 33, Knights of Pythias, and is a past exalted ruler of the first society.

Mr. Stroud married, March 4, 1916, Margaret Louise Joyce, daughter of William H. and Annie (McAuliffe) Joyce, of Portland, Connecticut.

GILBERT, Thomas,

Farmer.

A lineal descendant of one of the early Middletown residents, Mr. Gilbert has lived through many changes and developments in the town. He was born February 6, 1840, in a house standing on the site of his present home. The name Gilbert is of Saxon origin, and signifies bright or brave. On the roll of Battle Abbey, it is spelled "Gilbard." It appears under various spellings, one of which is Gislebert, pronounced as the name is at present. The earls of Claire and of Pembroke were of this lineage and many other prominent people in England. The name appears very often in the records of that country from the time of William the Conqueror forward. The founder in this country was Jonathan Gilbert, who was born about 1618, and appears to have been in Hartford earlier than 1645, for in the following year he was appointed interpreter to the Indians, indicating a residence of considerable period, during which he became familiar with their dialects. He was very prominent in Hartford, and was often sent to mediate with the Indians. He became a large landholder, receiving several important grants. He married, in 1645, Mary White, daughter of Elder John White, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, later of Hartford. She died about 1650, and he died in 1682.

Jonathan Gilbert, son of Jonathan and Mary (White) Gilbert, born May 11, 1648, in Hartford, received, by the will of his father, half of the latter's lands in Haddam. He settled in Middletown, where he died February 1, 1698. He married, June 22, 1679, Dorothy Stowe, born August 1, 1659, died July 14, 1699, daughter of Rev. Samuel and Hope (Fletcher) Stowe. Rev. Samuel Stowe was the first minister at Middletown, but because of differences concerning baptism was soon dismissed, and founded churches in other towns; was long a pastor in Simsbury.

Nathaniel Gilbert, fourth son of Jonathan and Dorothy (Stowe) Gilbert, was born December 27, 1689, in Middletown, was known as Lieutenant Nathaniel Gilbert, and died April 19, 1756. He married (second), December 4, 1726, Elizabeth Prout, probably a daughter of Timothy and Lydia (Savage) Prout, granddaughter of Dr. Ebenezer Prout, the first of the name in Middletown.

Ebenezer Gilbert, third son and youngest child of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Prout) Gilbert, was born June 16, 1731, in Middletown, and owned the farm on which Thomas Gilbert now resides, on which he lived until his death, May 12, 1812. He built what was considered in its time a very fine residence with six large fireplaces. This stood until 1867. He had an extensive tract of land reaching across the Newfield district of Middletown, and extending a considerable distance into the Westfield district, and was a man of much influence. He married, September 26, 1754, Hannah Miller, who was born November 16, 1734, and died in 1802, daughter of Benjamin, Jr., and Hannah (Robinson) Miller, granddaughter of Benjamin and Mary Miller, great-granddaughter of Thomas and Sarah (Nettleton) Miller.

Benjamin Gilbert, second son of Ebenezer and Hannah (Miller) Gilbert, was born July 29, 1760, on the paternal homestead in Newfield, where he continued to reside until his death, May 11, 1846. He enlisted in the Revolutionary army at the age of nineteen, and served three years. He was an extensive farmer, and erected a handsome mansion on the site of the present home of Thomas Gilbert. In early life he was affiliated with the Congregational church, but later became a Baptist. He married, December 16, 1784, Mary Hamlin, who was born in 1760, in Middletown, and died June 23, 1826, daughter of Captain Nathaniel and Lucretia (Ranney) Hamlin, granddaughter of Captain Richard and Martha (Smith) Hamlin, great-granddaughter of William and Susanna (Collins) Hamlin, great-great-granddaughter of Giles Hamlin, of Middletown, patriarch of a very numerous family. Benjamin Gilbert and his wife were buried in the Indian Hill Cemetery.

Orrin Gilbert, second son of Benjamin and Mary (Hamlin) Gilbert, was born April 9, 1793, in Newfield, where he was reared on the farm and received such education as the district school of the time afforded. He began agriculture on an eighty acre tract of his father's land, and after the death of his parents, purchased the rights of his fellow-heirs and thus became possessed of over two hundred acres—the paternal homestead. An industrious and prosperous farmer, aided by an energetic wife, he accumulated considerable property. He affiliated with the Baptist church, was a Democrat in politics, but did not care for political preferment. He married, June 6, 1832, Mary Bacon, daughter of Benjamin C. and Abiah (Cornwall) Bacon, born May 8, 1806; died October 10, 1881. She was a member of the First Church of Middletown. She survived her husband exactly fifteen years. He died October 10, 1866, and was buried in Washington Street Cemtery. The Bacon family, from which Mrs. Gilbert was descended, is described at considerable length elsewhere (see Bacon, Charles E.).

Thomas Gilbert, eldest child of Orrin and Mary (Bacon) Gilbert, attended the district schools of his neighborhood, and was three terms a pupil at the celebrated school of Daniel H. Chase, where he won three prizes for general average in standing. He continued on the home farm until he attained his majority, when he went to Hartford and was employed for a time in Sharp's Armory. Returning to the home farm, he continued with his father until 1867, when he built his present home on the west side of Newfield street, opposite the paternal residence. Here he did considerable fruit growing, and for over thirty years was engaged in the sale of agricultural implements. He also engaged to some extent in dairying. For over fifty years he has been a member of the First Church of Middletown, and since 1885 has been a deacon. He is a member of Mattabessett Grange, of Middletown, was its first treasurer, and so continued for many years. He was also treasurer of Central Pomona Grange, in which his wife was lecturer. He is a member of the State Pomological Association. Politically, he is a sincere Republican, but has steadfastly refused to accept office, except in a minor capacity. He did much to improve the roads of the vicinity, having charge of that work.

Mr. Gilbert married, January 1, 1867, Rosilla D. Tucker, who was born September 6, 1846, in Durham, daughter of Henry and Rosilla (Ridell) Tucker, of that town. Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert were the parents of four children: Jessie, died, less than two months old; Clifford Curtis, born December 5, 1870, graduated at Wesleyan University, in 1893, at Yale Law School with the degree of LL. B. in 1896, received the degree of Master of Laws from the same institution in 1897, and is now practicing law in New Haven; Norman Everett, receives further mention below; Mabel Ridell, born August 3, 1878, graduated from Mount Holyoke Seminary, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in 1901, and is the wife of Edwin Henry Schutt, of Yonkers, New York. Mr. Schutt is a graduate of Wesleyan University, was fifteen years associated with the Gorham Company, silversmiths, of New York, and is now connected with New York University.

Norman Everett Gilbert was born December 15, 1874, in Newfield, and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, at Wesleyan, in 1895, receiving his Master of Art degree in 1896. In February, 1901, he graduated Ph. D. at Johns Hopkins University, and in September of the same year, became professor of physics, of Hobart College. In 1901 he was sent by Johns Hopkins on an expedition to Sumatra, for astronomical observations. From 1896 to 1898, he was engaged in teaching;

was two years a member of the faculty of Hobart College, and in 1903 became assistant professor of physics, of Dartmouth College, continuing until 1916, when he became associate professor, and since 1918 has been the principal occupant of the chair of physics. He is identified with numerous associations, being a fellow of the American Association of Advanced Science, of the American Physical Society, and the Astronomical Society of America. He is an assistant astronomer of the United States Naval Observatory, and attended the solar eclipse expedition to North Carolina in 1900, to Algeria in 1905, and as previously related, to Sumatra in 1901. In 1902 he was temporary assistant in physics at the Smithsonian Institution, of Washington. In 1910 he pursued investigation and studies at Cambridge University, England. He is a deacon of the Congregational church of Hanover, New Hampshire.

He married, September 15, 1908, Alice McMahan, of New York, daughter of Thomas J. McMahan, a druggist of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert are the parents of three children: Norman Everett, Jr., Dorothy Elizabeth, and Richard Thomas.

GILBERT, Henry,

Farmer.

The late Henry Gilbert was one of the substantial, enterprising and intelligent farmers of the Westfield section of Middletown, a son of Orrin and Mary (Bacon) Gilbert, who receive extended mention above (see Gilbert, Thomas). He was born March 27, 1842, on Newfield street, and was reared upon the paternal homestead in that section. His father was a large landholder, and the second son, Henry, received as an inheritance the western portion of his farm, which lies in the Westfield section of the town of Middletown. As a youth Henry Gilbert attended the district schools of the neighborhood, and spent some winters in Daniel H. Chase's School in the city of Middletown. At the age of about nineteen years, in association with his brother, he engaged in the management of the paternal homestead, and after the death of his father, built a house near a spring on the eastern road of the Westfield district and continued in its cultivation until his death, August 20, 1919, at the age of seventy-seven years. The present handsome and commodious mansion was built in 1871, and in the same year he erected a large barn, to which subsequent extensions were made. The buildings upon this farm are models of convenience, and testify to the excellent character and management of their owner. Mr. Gilbert engaged in general farming, was industrious, and his farm was noted as among the models of the section. His character was distinguished by firmness, cheerfulness, and a straightforward conduct. He would not listen to gossip or idle conversation, but was always ready to converse intelligently on topics of human interest. For many years he was treasurer of the Westfield Grange, was more than fifty years a member of the North Church of Middletown. Politically, a Republican, he sustained his principles with vote and influence, but would not consent to be a candidate for any office. His nature was quiet and his tastes domestic, finding his greatest enjoyment in his home surroundings. His death was mourned by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances.

He married (first), in 1869, Lucy Roberts Griswold, who died within a few years, leaving one son, Robbins Henry Gilbert, of whom see in the following

MR. AND MRS. HENRY GILBERT, SONS AND DAUGHTER AND DESCENDANTS

sketch. He married (second), in November, 1874, Miranda Wilcox, who was born January 10, 1851, in Westfield, daughter of Joseph Alston and Lucy Ann (Bacon) Wilcox, granddaughter of Hezekiah and Rena or Rene (Roberts) Wilcox, of whom extended mention appears elsewhere (see Wilcox, William H.).

Joseph Alston Wilcox, son of Hezekiah and Rena or Rene (Roberts) Wilcox, was born in Westfield, October 15, 1817, died April 14, 1887, and married, December 19, 1839, Lucy Ann Bacon, who was born September 11, 1818, died April 23, 1872, daughter of Benjamin C. and Lucy (Warner) Bacon, of Westfield. Benjamin C. Bacon, born June 25, 1791, was a son of Benjamin and Abiah (Cornwall) Bacon, elsewhere mentioned (see Bacon, Charles E.). Miranda Wilcox, daughter of Joseph Alston and Lucy Ann (Bacon) Wilcox, became the wife of Henry Gilbert, as previously noted. Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert have two children: Alston Wilcox, who resides in the house built by his father in 1871, and cultivates that portion of the paternal homestead lying on the west side of the road; and Lucy Mary, now the wife of Charles A. Condon, who was married January 1, 1901, residing near her birthplace on the opposite side of the road, and has a son, Frederick Gilbert, born February 15, 1903, and a daughter, Mary Lucy, born February 14, 1910.

GILBERT, Robbins Henry,

Farmer.

The eldest child of the late Henry Gilbert (q. v.) was born May 6, 1873, on the paternal farm, and now occupies the eastern half of that farm, which became his by inheritance. His mother, Lucy Roberts (Griswold) Gilbert, born August 4, 1848, in Rocky Hill, died May 12, 1873, second daughter of Wait R. and Pieral (Roberts) Griswold, descended from Michael Griswold, who was born in England, was a mason by trade, and was in Wethersfield, Connecticut, as early as 1640, in which year he owned land there. His residence was in Black Lane. He held various important offices in the pioneer town, and died September 26, 1684, leaving an estate whose value was placed at six hundred twenty-eight pounds, one shilling. He was survived by his wife, Anne, who was made executrix of his will.

Jacob Griswold, fourth son of Michael and Anne Griswold, born April 15, 1660, in Wethersfield, was probably the first to settle at what is now called Griswoldville, where he inherited land from his father and also acquired by purchase. He died July 22, 1737, and the inventory of his estate placed its value at two hundred sixty-eight pounds, seventeen shillings and ninepence, including land in Newington Society. He married, December 10, 1685, Mary Wright, born in 1664, died April 25, 1735, daughter of Deacon Joseph and Mary (Stoddard) Wright.

Major Josiah Griswold, fifth son of Jacob and Mary (Wright) Griswold, born January 4, 1701, was major of cavalry in several campaigns against the Indians. He lived in what was known as the Broadbent House, of which he is supposed to have been the builder, and died May 24, 1769. He married, August 17, 1727, Mabel Belden, born February 9, 1708, died December 13, 1789, daughter of Josiah and Mabel (Wright) Belden, descended from one of the Wethersfield pioneers.

Osias Griswold, fourth son of Major Josiah and Mabel (Belden) Griswold, was born January 16, 1736, and died December 4, 1815. He married, December 11, 1766, Anna Stanley, born in 1742, died July 26, 1825, daughter of Thomas and

Mary (Francis) Stanley, of the Stanley Quarter in New Britain.

James Griswold, seventh son of Osias and Anna (Stanley) Griswold, born August 2, 1784, lived in Rocky Hill, where he married, January 22, 1812, Lucy Robbins, born January 13, 1783, fourth daughter of Captain Wait and Hannah (Robbins) Robbins, the latter the daughter of Captain Jonathan Robbins.

Wait Robbins Griswold, of Rocky Hill, son of James and Lucy (Robbins) Griswold, born June 15, 1820, died July 15, 1887. He married, September 1, 1846, Piera L. Roberts, who died August 4, 1848. Their daughter, Lucy Roberts Griswold, became the wife of Henry Gilbert, as before stated.

Robbins Henry Gilbert, only son of this marriage, was born May 6, 1873, and attended the Westfield District School and the Central School in the city of Middletown. At the age of nineteen, he left off his studies and continued actively in the labors of the home farm, where he has always resided. His portion of the farm consists of seventy-six acres lying on the east side of East street, in Westfield, and he engages in dairying quite extensively, also in general farming. He is a member of the Westfield Congregational Church, and of the Westfield Grange, in which he has filled several offices. Politically he supports the Republican party, but is contented to remain a private citizen and pursue the cultivation of his fruitful acres.

He married, February 11, 1920, Lucy Gear, who was born in Middlefield, daughter of Hezekiah and Emma (Mandeville) Gear. They have no children.

WILCOX, William Henry,

Farmer.

Among the progressive and prosperous agriculturists of the Westfield district of Middletown is Mr. Wilcox, who was born January 8, 1857, in the house in which he now resides on West street, near the Highland Country Club House. He is a descendant of John Wilcox, of Hartford, who is mentioned at length elsewhere (see Wilcox, Ralph M.), through his son, John Wilcox, who settled in Middletown, Connecticut, and was four times married. His son, Ephriam Wilcox, settled in Middletown, married Silence Hand, and their youngest son, John Wilcox, was a farmer living on Middle street, Westfield. He married Hannah Wilcox, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Sage) Wilcox, and they were the parents of ten children. Their fourth son, Joseph Wilcox, born March 29, 1746, died January 31, 1832. He was a prominent farmer of Westfield, and in association with his brother, operated a saw mill on the paternal farm, and gave the land for Highland Cemetery. He married, November 30, 1785, Miriam Bacon, born February 2, 1760, fourth daughter of Josiah and Sibbel (Clark) Bacon, of Westfield, granddaughter of Josiah and Thankful (Doowell) Bacon, great-granddaughter of Andrew and Mehitable (Wetmore) Bacon, great-great-granddaughter of Nathaniel Bacon, the patriarch.

Hezekiah Wilcox, third son of Joseph and Miriam (Bacon) Wilcox, was born March 28, 1793, in Westfield, and died January 5, 1872. He married, November 7, 1816, Rena or Rene Roberts, born December 23, 1792, daughter of Ebenezer and Rena or Rene (Dowd) Roberts, descended from Samuel Roberts, who was in New Haven about 1636. His son, Samuel Roberts, and his wife, Catherine, were the parents of Samuel Roberts, who resided in Middletown, and married, September 22, 1691, Marcy Blake, born November 16, 1673, in Middletown, eldest child of John and Sarah Blake. Daniel

Wm. H. Wilcox.

Roberts, third son of Samuel and Marcy (Blake) Roberts, was born November 14, 1701, in Middletown, and married, November 10, 1726, Eunice Cornwall, who was born November 30, 1709, third daughter of John and Mary (Hilton) Cornwall, granddaughter of John and Martha (Peck) Cornwall, great-granddaughter of William Cornwall, founder of the family in Middletown. Ebenezer Roberts, second son of Daniel and Eunice (Cornwall) Roberts, was born October 20, 1729, in Middletown, and married, December 12, 1751, Prudence Tryon. Ebenezer Roberts, eldest son of Ebenezer and Prudence (Tryon) Roberts, was born October 4, 1758, in Middletown, and baptized November 22, 1761, at the First Church, in that town. He was a musician in the Revolutionary army, and married (third), June 17, 1790, Rena or Rene Cornwall, born March 13, 1763, fourth daughter of Richard and Phoebe (Foster-Cornwall) Dowd, widow of Enoch Cornwall, granddaughter of David and Mary Cornwall. Rena or Rene Roberts, second daughter of Ebenezer and Rena or Rene (Dowd) Roberts, became the wife of Hezekiah Wilcox as above noted.

Henry Wilcox, son of Hezekiah and Rena or Rene (Roberts) Wilcox, was born May 30, 1830, in Westfield, in the house now occupied by his son, William H. Wilcox, of this review, and died December 6, 1904. He attended the district school and Meriden Academy in youth, and continued to reside on the paternal farm until his death, which occurred December 6, 1904. As a young man he spent one winter working in a woolen mill in Meriden, then pursued general farming. He was a member of the Westfield Congregational Church, of which he was a trustee and treasurer for many years. A sound Republican in political principle, he did not aspire to office, but often acted as moderator of the town meetings. He married, December 21, 1854, Sarah Jane Dunham, who was born May 3, 1835, in Kensington, town of Berlin, who survives him; she resides with her son. When a child, she became a member of the Kensington Congregational Church, from which she received a letter after her marriage, and became a member of the Westfield church. She is a descendant of an old New England family, founded by Deacon John Dunham, born in 1588-89, in Scrooby, Nottinghamshire, England, who went to Leyden with the early Pilgrims. He was a member of the original congregation of the Pilgrims, organized at Scrooby, and came with Governor Bradford and Elder Brewster to Plymouth. He was a deacon of the church there from 1639, until his death. He married, October 17, 1619, in Leyden, Abigail Wood, a distant relative. Their home in Plymouth was north of Watson's Hill, southwest of the village; he died in 1668. His fourth son, Rev. Jonathan Dunham, born 1632, was a resident of Plymouth in 1655, of Eastham in 1670, later of Barnstable, Millboro, and in Edgartown on Martha's Vineyard in 1685. He served as constable, selectman and deputy to the General Court, and was a missionary among the Indians, going as far north as Saco, Maine. In 1694 he was ordained at Edgartown as a clergyman. He married (first), November 29, 1655, Mary de la Noye, daughter of Philip de la Noye, who came in the ship "Fortune" in 1621, and settled at Plymouth. He married (second), October 15, 1657, Mary Cobb, born March 24, 1637, daughter of Elder Henry and Patience (Hurst) Cobb. Their second son, Jonathan Dunham, born in 1658; died in 1745; married, before 1696, Ester (Norton) Huxford, widow of Thomas Huxford. Gideon Dunham, son of Jonathan and Ester (Norton-Huxford)

Dunham, who was born August 16, 1700, lived on Martha's Vineyard, and was a grand juror at Plymouth, and in 1737 was at Norwich, Connecticut. He was the first of the name to settle in Southington, Connecticut, where he died April 27, 1762. He owned half an acre of land where the Methodist Episcopal church now stands, in Southington. He married, in 1729, Mary Lewis, who was admitted to the church in 1731. He was the father of Barnabas Dunham, who lived in Kensington parish, now in the town of Berlin, born in 1736, in Southington, died there in 1825. He married, June 15, 1769, Martha Cowles, a descendant of John Cowles, one of the first settlers of Farmington. Gideon, son of Barnabas and Martha (Cowles) Dunham, lived in Kensington, and was the father of Cornelius Gideon Dunham, who married Jerusha Kelsey. They were the parents of Sarah J. Dunham, wife of Henry Wilcox.

William Henry Wilcox, only child of Henry and Sarah J. (Dunham) Wilcox, was reared on the paternal farm on West street, attending the district school and also a select school in Meriden. At the age of eighteen years he laid aside his books, and engaged actively in the labors of the farm, on which he has continued to the present time. His portion of the paternal homestead embraces one hundred and thirty acres on its southerly side. He is engaged quite extensively in dairying, is a well read and intelligent citizen and respected by all who know him. He is a trustee of the Westfield church and was long a member of the Westfield Grange. The water power on this farm, which was formerly used to operate a saw mill, is now utilized in carrying water to his handsome modern residence. His buildings are large and commodious, including an extensive silo. While a consistent Republican, Mr. Wilcox has always refused to be a candidate for office. He has given careful attention to the cultivation of his farm, which has made him independent. He is now retired from his farming activities and the farm is operated by his son.

He married, June 4, 1879, Harriet Loveland, born September 23, 1860, in Westfield, daughter of Ralph and Jane (Boardman) Loveland, and they are the parents of two sons and a daughter: 1. Rena Lavinia, resides at home. 2. Ralph Henry, cultivates the home farm, married Beatrice Powell, a native of Springfield, and has two children: Grace Harriet, and Henry. 3. Clayton Roberts, resides in Meriden, and is employed in Hartford. He served abroad in the World War for a year and a half in the Machine Gun Division, No. 301. He applied himself diligently to his duties and soon became a drill master, in which capacity he served most of his term. He married, in 1921, Marion Scofield, of Meriden.

WILCOX, Dwight Ely,

Farmer.

A representative of the ancient Wilcox family of the Westfield section of Middletown, the subject of this sketch exemplifies the hardy, intelligent proclivities of his forebears. A quiet citizen who has never sought notoriety, he follows the even tenor of his way, and sets for the rising generations a worthy example of serene and straightforward civil life. He was born March 4, 1855, in the house in which he now resides on East street, Westfield. The early generations of his ancestry are described in some detail elsewhere in this work (see Wilcox, Ralph M.). The genrations are represented by John, John, Ephriam and John. The last named lived in Westfield, and was the father of Giles Wilcox, born January 2, 1750, died October 23, 1838. He was reared upon the farm in Westfield, and settled on the farm now occupied by his descendant, whose name heads this article. He built his residence upon a part of the Dowd estate, which he secured by exchange of other lands with his wife. This house, erected in 1786, is still standing in excellent preservation, and occupied by his great-grandson. He inherited considerable land, was very active in public affairs, was a captain of the local militia, and a regular attendant at the Baptist church. He married, November 9, 1775, Rachel Dowd, daughter of David and Sarah (Turner) Dowd. She died September 1, 1828. Both are buried near the Westfield schoolhouse.

Giles Wilcox, eldest child of Giles and Rachel (Dowd) Wilcox, was born August 28, 1779, in Westfield, and was a farmer all his life, dying September 20, 1841. His education was supplied by the district school of the neighborhood. He continued on the paternal farm until his majority, when he settled on the farm now occupied by Frank E. Boardman (q. v.). There he remained until 1840, when the death of his father called him to the care and possession of his native homestead. He espoused the faith of the Baptist church, was a Jeffersonian Democrat, served as road supervisor many years, did much toward improving the highways, was a very successful farmer, and owned three farms at the time of his death. He married, February 27, 1803, Lucy Clark, born in December, 1778, daughter of Benjamin and Biah Clark, of Westfield, died April 17, 1834. Mr. Wilcox and wife were buried in the old cemetery in East street, Westfield.

Horace H. Wilcox, only son of Giles and Lucy (Clark) Wilcox, was born May 17, 1827, on the Boardman farm, in Westfield, and after the usual attendance at the country school was a student two terms at Cromwell Academy, and later at the famous preparatory school of Daniel H. Chase, in Middletown, and also a select school kept by John D. Post, of Meriden. He was but a lad at the time of his father's death and for many years he resided with his sister, Mrs. Selden G. Ely, of Cromwell. There he engaged in the labors of the farm and after his marriage settled on the paternal farm, which he inherited from his father, and where he continued in general farming, producing some tobacco, until his death. Mr. Wilcox was a sincere Democrat, was esteemed and respected by his neighbors, as evidenced by the fact that he served many years on the Town Board of Relief, and was for eighteen years school visitor in his district. He sought to promote the best interests of the community, but did not care for political preferment. He was a first-class farmer, and as a natural consequence was prosperous. He found his chief pleasure in his home, where he enjoyed a quiet and uneventful life. He married, May 27, 1852, Elvira L. Lane, who was born May 30, 1832, in Killingworth, Connecticut, daughter of Gideon and Dency Maria (Kelsey) Lane. She died October 16, 1888, leaving three children: Rosalie E., born April 6, 1853, graduated from the Middletown High School, in 1872, and now resides with her bachelor brother upon the homestead; Dwight Ely, receives further mention below; Olin C., born February 27, 1859, graduated from Middletown High School, class of 1879, and Hannum's Business College, in Hartford, and now resides in Indianapolis, Indiana. For a long period, he has engaged as traveling salesman for Albert Mayer & Brothers, wholesale hatters, of Cincinnati, and has achieved great success in his line. He married Minnie

H. Cady, of Indianapolis. They have no children.

Dwight Ely Wilcox, eldest son of Horace H. and Elvira L. (Lane) Wilcox, was born March 4, 1855. He attended the public schools of his native town and of Meriden, and graduated from the National Business College, of New Haven. He has always been a student, and is well informed on many topics of home interest. Since twenty years of age he has continued on the homestead, assisting his father and inheriting the same jointly with his sister. The farm embraces seventy acres, which is divided to general farming and tobacco growing. The farm is beautifully located and is kept in good condition. Mr. Wilcox may be found diligently tilling his acres throughout the season. He is a Democrat in principle, though independent of partisan dictation, and has never taken part in the conduct of public affairs. He is a man of original ideas, an interesting conversationalist, and is esteemed as a representative citizen.

The Lane family, from which Mrs. Elvira L. (Lane) Wilcox was descended, was founded in this country by Robert Lane, of Derbyshire, England, who was early in Stratford, Connecticut, and received there home lot, No. 62, in 1660. He was a planter and a man of local note. His homestead of two acres was granted April 1, 1665, and he was admitted Freeman October 2, 1669. In 1686 he was deputy to the General Court, and received a share in the common lands January 13, 1699. He purchased, March 26, 1695, of John Allyn, of Hartford, for one hundred ninety-five pounds, housing and lands in Killingworth, Connecticut, and was there September 4, of that year, when his earmark was recorded. He was a member of the Town Committee, in 1696. In December, 1698, thirty acres were laid out to him on the west side of Cow Hill. He was deputy from Killingworth in 1699 and 1715, and died April 12, 1718. He married, in Stratford, December 19, 1665, Sarah Pickett, baptized in November, 1648, at Salem, Massachusetts, daughter of John and Margaret Pickett, who removed to Stratford in 1660. She died in Killingworth, March 11, 1725.

John Lane, third son of Robert and Sarah (Pickett) Lane, was born July 12, 1674, in Stratford, was a large landholder in Killingworth, deputy in 1716 and 1743; justice of the peace from 1737 to 1756; an elegant penman; deacon of the church, and died October 7, 1759. He married (second), January 16, 1711, Hannah Parks, and her fourth son, his seventh son, Joseph Lane, was born May 8, 1723, in Killingworth, of which town he served as selectman and representative. He married (second), January 5, 1761, Lydia Kirtland.

Joseph Lane, son of Joseph and Lydia (Kirtland) Lane, born May 11, 1762; died August 28, 1844. In 1779 on the occasion of the East Haven Alarm, July 7, of that year, he served as a soldier in Captain Bezaliel Bristol's Company. He enlisted again June 27, 1780, and was discharged December 9th of the same year, in the 7th Connecticut Regiment, commanded by Colonel Henry Swift. He married, February 7, 1787, Elizabeth Porter, born June 27, 1765; died October 12, 1840.

Gideon Lane, third son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Porter) Lane, born September 20, 1793; died May 17, 1873, in his eightieth year; he married, May 15, 1821, Dency Maria Kelsey, who was born October 13, 1799; died February 27, 1879; daughter of Jonathan and Polly (Parmelee) Kelsey.

Elvira L. Lane, fourth daughter of Gideon and Dency Maria (Kelsey) Lane,

Chas E. Bond.

born May 30, 1832; married, as above noted, Horace H. Wilcox, and died October 16, 1888. Dency Maria (Kelsey) Lane, wife of Gideon Lane, born in 1799, was a descendant of Daniel Kelsey, son of William Kelsey, who was in Hartford in 1650, and settled in Killingworth, where his son, Daniel, was born June 2, 1677. The baptismal name of his wife was Sarah, and they were the parents of David Kelsey, born December 16, 1706, who married, September 18, 1731, Mary Platts. They were the parents of Jonathan Kelsey, born October 2, 1735; died November 27, 1804, in Killingworth. He married there, December 18, 1760, Sarah Stevens, and their son, Jonathan, born in 1777, died January 22, 1835, aged fifty-eight years. He married, February 22, 1798, Polly Parmelee, born in 1777; died March 29, 1869; daughter of Josiah and Mary (Buell) Parmelee. Dency Maria Kelsey, daughter of Jonathan and Polly (Parmelee) Kelsey, born January 13, 1799, became the wife of Gideon Lane, as above mentioned, and died February 27, 1879.

BOND, Charles Edmund,

Business Man.

There were, in the life of Charles Edmund Bond, elements of completion and of aims unattained; completion in that he had won in absolute friendship the regard and esteem of his associates, and aims unattained in that a life of promise was cut down in its prime. Mr. Bond was widely known in Hartford through his incumbency of a government position and official connection with one of the city's industrial organizations, and although a decade has passed since his calling, his memory is held as the valued possession of those associated with him. Connecticut, in her history from the planting of Colonial settlements to the present, has no fairer pages than those upon which are written the lives of such men as Charles Edmund Bond.

Mr. Bond was a son of Austin A. Bond, his father a member of the staff of a banking institution of North Adams, Massachusetts, and also connected with the municipal government. Austin A. Bond was the father of other children, including James, Alfred, John, Edward A., Jennie, married Thomas Syke, and resides in Rockville, Connecticut, and Nellie, deceased.

Charles Edmund Bond was born in North Adams, Massachusetts, September 30, 1865. His education was completed in the North Adams High School. He then assisted his father in building the Hoosic tunnel. Later he entered the Boston office of the Fitchburg railroad, where he remained for a number of years before joining the Internal Revenue Department, being assigned to duty in Hartford, Connecticut. During this time his home was first in Boston, then for two years in Brookline, and subsequently, and until his death, in Hartford. Here he became an incorporator of the Spencer Turbine Cleaner Company, and as treasurer of this organization labored diligently to advance its interests, bearing a heavy share of responsibility in its management. His associates in the world of affairs found him dependable and responsible, and his adherence to lofty business standards won him a reputation throughout the district. Broad avenues of usefulness opened before him, and his genial nature and unfailing good temper caused many hands to be outstretched in cordial coöperation. All whose acquaintance with him extended beyond the casual felt him a loyal friend, and this friendliness he proved under many conditions when its value counted most heavily. He was a Republican in political sympathy, although he never entered public life as an office-holder, and his clubs were the Hartford, Hartford Golf, and Farmington Country. He was a communicant of Centre Congregational Church.

Mr. Bond married, in Rockville, Connecticut, April 15, 1896, Lizzie Sykes, daughter of George and Sarah A. (Fitton) Sykes, of Rockville.

Mr. Bond died in Hartford, Connecticut, June 22, 1912. In the hours free from business cares there was no place that had greater attraction for him than his home, and here the qualities that endeared him to all found their fullest expression. He is survived by his wife, who resides at No. 846 Prospect avenue, Hartford.

KENNEY, Michael Joseph,

Undertaker.

In the career of Michael Joseph Kenney, undertaker, of New Britain, Connecticut, there is much worthy of emulation by the coming generation. Mr. Kenney was born in New Britain, August 20, 1868, son of John and Catherine (Flannigan) Kenney. His father was born in County Connaught, Ireland, and grew to manhood on a farm in that country, coming to America as a young man. After settling in New Britain, he secured a position taking charge of the estate of the late Horace Brown and for thirty-eight consecutive years faithfully fulfilled his duties. He married Catherine Flannigan, daughter of Michael Flannigan, born in County Clare, and they were the parents of the following children: Patrick W.; Michael J., of whom further; Bridget; Francis; John; James F.; Anna. The family are regular members of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church.

Michael J. Kenney was educated in what was called the "old town school," which is now St. Mary's Parochial School. He then entered the employ of the Russell & Erwin Company and later was with the P. & F. Corbin Company and the Stanley Works. His younger years were spent in these plants, and during the administration of President Cleveland, entered the employ of John M. Curtin & Company, remaining with them for five years.

About a quarter of a century ago Mr. Kenney engaged in business for himself as an undertaker, and has met with well deserved success. Possessed of those qualities so essential to one engaged in his calling, Mr. Kenney is highly regarded by his fellow-citizens.

In politics he is a Democrat, and was a member of the City Commission for five years, during the administration of Mayor Landers, and has also served as a member of the Board of Public Safety. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Columbus, fourth degree; the Total Abstinence and Benevolent Society; Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Charter Oak Lodge of Foresters of America; Woodmen of the World; W. A. Hardy Branch, Ancient Order of Hibernians; Bishop Tierney Assembly, of which he is at present navigator; and St. Mary's Holy Name Society.

Mr. Kenney married Mary Agnes Kelley, daughter of John Kelley, of New Britain, and their children are: William J.; Catherine Agnes; and Mary.

BREWER, Edward,

Public Official.

The history of the Brewer family is closely interwoven with the history of East Hartford, Connecticut, and among its members have been men of worth and high standing in their communities. A

Edward, Bremer.

prominent scion of this family and for many years one of the leading citizens of East Hartford, Edward Brewer, was born there September 16, 1849, and at his death, December 9, 1911, he was sincerely mourned. Mr. Brewer was a direct descendant of the early Colonial Brewer family, and was a son of Janeway Brewer, born at Hockanum, Connecticut, April 24, 1810, died January 14, 1892. He was a carpenter by occupation and engaged in contract work. Several homes in East Hartford and vicinity were built by him, and he was among the well known men of his day. Mr. Brewer married, February 7, 1833, Sarah Marble, born July 10, 1811, died December 16, 1857.

Edward Brewer attended the public schools of East Hartford and Wells Academy. When he was a boy of eight years, his mother died, and he was thirteen years old when he went to live with the family of Ira Hills. As was the custom with the boys of that period, he went to work at an early age, his first position being as clerk in a grocery store. Later Mr. Brewer learned and worked at the trade of carpenter, until he was twenty-four years of age. He then engaged in the meat business and as his business grew admitted a partner. When his sons grew to manhood, they were admitted to the business, one in 1903, when the firm name was E. Brewer & Son. In 1908 he took the other son in partnership, at which time he sold his interests to his sons and retired from active business cares, the firm becoming Brewer Brothers. In the public life of East Hartford Mr. Brewer was always to be found in a foremost place; he had the interests of his community at heart and was never too busy to lend aid, either through his time or finances, to the furthering of a welfare movement. He was also several times honored with public office, and after retiring from his business devoted much of his time to this work. He was at one time a member of the Re-valuation Committee, and at the time of his death was a member of the Board of Assessors. In fraternal matters, Mr. Brewer was affiliated with the Masonic order; he was a member of Orient Lodge, No. 62, Free and Accepted Masons, and was elected worshipful master. He was later a member of the Past Masters Association.

He married, at Hartford, May 12, 1873, Irene A. Smith, born at West Davenport, Delaware county, New York, June 30, 1853, daughter of Philander and Ferina (Orr) Smith, of Scotch descent. Mr. and Mrs. Brewer were the parents of the following children: 1. Sarah F., born in 1874, became the wife of S. G. Harrison. 2. Janeway E., born September 23, 1875, married Alice Linton. 3. William E., born November 8, 1877, married Mrs. Ella Mallory. 4. Edward, born February 6, 1880. 5. Herbert G., born August 14, 1881.

The business acumen of Mr. Brewer won for him the high respect of his business contemporaries, and he enjoyed a very wide acquaintance. A man devoted to his home and family, he was a true type of the real American citizen. He was buried in Centre Cemetery.

BUCKLAND, George Hyde,

Merchant.

After many years of successful business in East Hampton, Mr. Buckland is now living in retirement in that town. His forbears were long resident in Connecticut, and filled various positions of usefulness. The first of the name in this country, William Buckland, was a resident of Hingham, Massachusetts, in 1635, and was in Rehoboth, same colony, in 1658. His son, William Buckland, was living in what is now East Hartford in 1687, and died at East Windsor, May 13, 1691. From these, descended settlers in numerous towns in that vicinity. Charles Amos Buckland, a native of Tolland county, was born January 12, 1808, was employed in a foundry at Windsor Locks, and died at the age of forty-three years. He married, in Stafford, October 27, 1833, Sophia Hyde, born October 6, 1808, second daughter of Colonel Eli and Mehitabel (Lyon) Hyde, of Stafford. She survived her husband but a few years. They were the parents of three children, of whom George H., the youngest, is the only survivor.

This branch of the Hyde family was established in America by William Hyde, a man of means and social prominence among the founders of Hartford and Norwich, this State. His only son, Samuel Hyde, born 1637, was a leading citizen of Norwich West Farms, and died in 1677. He married Jane Lee, and they were the parents of Thomas Hyde, born in July, 1672, a farmer at West Farms, where he died April 9, 1755. He married in December, 1697, Mary Backus, born in November, 1672, in Norwich, died March 27, 1752, eldest daughter of Stephen and Sarah (Gardner) Backus, of that town. Captain Jacob Hyde, second son of Thomas Hyde, born January 20, 1703, in West Farms, was a farmer there, and died January 22, 1782. He married, October 11, 1727, Hannah Kingsbury, born March 13, 1709, in Haverhill, Massachusetts, eldest daughter of Deacon Joseph and Ruth (Denison) Kingsbury, of Norwich, granddaughter of Joseph Kingsbury, born June 22, 1682, great-granddaughter of Joseph Kingsbury, born 1656, and his wife, Love Ayer, of Haverhill. Ruth (Denison) Kingsbury was born about 1685, at Ipswich, daughter of John Denison. Ephraim Hyde, second son of Captain Jacob Hyde, was born April 23, 1734, in what is now Franklin, Connecticut, and settled in Stafford, where he died. His wife, Martha Giddings, was, like himself, a native of Franklin. Their youngest son, Captain Eli Hyde, was born May 4, 1772, in Stafford, where he was colonel of militia, and died March 29, 1842. His wife, Mehitabel Lyon, born 1776, died October 10, 1831. Their second daughter, Sophia, became the wife of Charles A. Buckland, as above related.

George Hyde Buckland was born November 2, 1842, in Vernon, Connecticut, and was obliged to maintain himself almost wholly from the age of ten years. Thus, his educational opportunities were limited, confined to an all too brief attendance at the common schools of his time. He worked on farms and was in various employment until his settlement at East Hampton in 1867, when he took a contract to carry the mail between East Hampton and Middletown, continuing thus until the completion of the Air Line railway, a period of ten years, also operating a stage line. After working three years in some of the bell factories of East Hampton, in 1880 he engaged in general mercantile business, as partner in the firm of Pierce & Buckland. After some years the firm became Buckland & Barton, the junior partner being Clayton Durward Barton, a stepson of Mr. Buckland. In 1907 Mr. Buckland retired from active business. Blessed with a good mind, an intelligent reader, he has filled a useful station and enjoys the respect and good will of a wide circle. With his wife, he has long been active in the Methodist Episcopal church, and has been a steadfast supporter of Republican policies in public affairs. An active member of the Order of United American Men, he ever sought to promote the general welfare and all progressive movements. Mr. Buckland married, February 12, 1871, Victoria

(Gates) Barton, born May 24, 1838, in East Hampton, daughter of Julius and Susanna (Strong) Gates, and widow of John W. Barton. She died in East Hampton, August 30, 1922.

The immigrant ancestor in America of Mrs. Buckland was George Gates, who was in Hartford in 1661, and was an original proprietor of Haddam in 1662. His wife, Sarah, born 1617, was daughter of Nicholas and Sarah (Loomis) Olmstead, of Haddam, granddaughter of James and Joyce (Cornish) Olmstead, of Hartford, and of Joseph and Mary (White) Loomis, of Windsor. Thomas Gates, second son of George Gates, was born January 21, 1665, in Haddam, where he made his home. He married, October 3, 1692, Hannah Brainard, born November 20, 1667, only daughter of Daniel and Hannah (Spencer) Brainard, pioneers of Haddam. George Gates, second son of Thomas Gates, born November 17, 1705, in Haddam, baptized next day, died in Haddam, December 29, 1756. He married, December 3, 1730, Sarah Olmstead, born 1705, died May 4, 1796. He joined the Haddam church, April 2, 1738, and she on the 16th following. Their eldest child, Nehemiah Gates, born July 6, 1732, baptized April 9, 1738, settled in East Hampton, where he died June 9, 1771. He married May 11, 1756, Anna Hart, daughter of Judah Hart, of Farmington, and they were the parents of George Gates, baptized November 2, 1760, a deacon of the Baptist church in East Hampton, where he died April 6, 1826. He married (first) Phebe Peters, (second), February 9, 1796, in Chatham, Widow Sarah (Barton) Marshall, of Winchester. She died April 5, 1846, aged seventy-eight, in East Hampton. Julius Gates, son of George and Sarah (Barton-Marshall) Gates, was born February 2, 1801, in Chatham; was teacher in early life, subsequently taking up farming with success in his native town, where he continued until his death, March 14, 1879. His farm was about one mile east of the village of East Hampton. He married, November 28, 1822, Susanna Strong, born July 3, 1804, in East Hampton, died January 6, 1878, daughter of Henry and Susanna (Cook) Strong, of Chatham. Elder John Strong, ancestor of all the known families of the name in New England, was born in 1605, in Taunton, England, lived at London and Plymouth, and became a sympathizer with the Puritan settlers of New England. In 1630 he crossed the Atlantic, resided in Hingham and Taunton, Massachusetts, Windsor, Connecticut, and was one of the most active founders of Northampton, Massachusetts, where he was a tanner and husbandman. His first wife and her infant child died about the time of the immigration. He married (second) in December, 1630, Abigail, daughter of Thomas Ford, of Dorchester. She died July 6, 1688, the mother of sixteen children. He died April 14, 1699, leaving one hundred and sixty descendants. His son by his first wife, John Strong, born in 1626, in England, was a tanner at Windsor, where he died February 20, 1698. He married (second), in 1664, Elizabeth Warriner, who died June 7, 1684. Their son, Josiah Strong, born January 11, 1678, married, January 5, 1698, Joanna Gillett, born October 28, 1680, daughter of Josiah and Joanna (Taintor) Gillett, of Simsbury. Josiah Gillett was a farmer in Windsor and moved in 1705 to Colchester, where he died April 5, 1759. Asahel Strong, youngest and thirteenth child of Josiah and Joanna (Gillett) Strong, born June 22, 1725, was a farmer in Colchester. He married, June 7, 1744, Betty Crouch, and they were parents of Adonijah B. Strong, who was born May 21, 1749, and was a farmer in Chatham, where he died May

18, 1824. He married Mary Kellogg, who died in 1822, daughter of Daniel Kellogg, a farmer of Chatham. Henry Strong, son of Adonijah B. and Mary (Kellogg) Strong, was born in 1779, and died July 2, 1828. He married Susannah Cook, and they were the parents of Susanna Strong, who became the wife of Julius Gates, as above noted. Their daughter, Victoria, became the wife of John W. Barton, later, of George H. Buckland. The children of the first marriage were: Frederick Hiram and Clayton Durward Barton. The children of Mr. Buckland were: John and Adeline, twins; and Ernest, who married Anna Pratt, a native of Berlin, Connecticut, and now resides in East Hampton.

BEECHER, Eldridge Martin,

Sales Manager.

The name of Beecher is of the class of names known as "place names," that is, it was originally derived from the locality in which the first of the family to adopt the name resided. Bardsley, an eminent authority on the derivation of surnames, states that "Beecher was a name taken by one who lived by some prominent beech tree." As early as the thirteenth century this name can be found on record. There have been many distinguished men of this name both in England and America. Among the latter may be mentioned Henry Ward Beecher, the famous preacher, and one of the most famed of the Beecher family.

A member of a branch of the Beecher family established in Connecticut since Colonial days, Eldridge Martin Beecher, sales manager of the Vulcan Iron Works of New Britain, Connecticut, was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, April 30, 1888, son of William Eldridge and Mary (Barnes) Beecher. He attended the public schools of Waterbury, and in 1907 graduated from the Waterbury High School. For two years subsequent to this time he was in the employ of the Colonial Trust Company, and then for about one and one-half years was engaged in the insurance business. Following this period he came to New Britain, in 1911, and as this was at the time of the death of Mr. Oldershaw, secretary of the Vulcan Iron Works, Mr. Beecher was engaged to put his records in order, and at the same time carry on the sales end of the business. This company deals in high grade malleable iron castings, and its product is sold in advance of manufacture, with a market throughout the country. Mr. Beecher is now sales manager of the firm and has well established himself among the business men of New Britain. He is also president of the Commercial Products Company of New Britain, of which he was one of the organizers. Their product is a general line of stampings and specialties.

Fraternally he is a member of Continental Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons of Waterbury; the Aziz Grotto of New Britain; New Britain Lodge, No. 97, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Ansantavoc Encampment, Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Waterbury; member of the Shuttle Meadow Golf Club. Since 1917 Mr. Beecher has been a member of the Governor's Foot Guard.

He married Florence Octavia Hannagan, daughter of John and Charlotte (Roberts) Hannagan, of Waterbury. Mrs. Beecher attends St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church.

BIELBY, William Foster,

Business Man.

From a subordinate position in the business which he now controls, Mr. Bielby has risen by his own efforts to the position of sole proprietor. He is a grand-

E. W. Beecher

son of Samuel Bielby, who came from Yorkshire, England, and settled in the Mohawk Valley in New York, residing successively in Rome and Westmoreland. His second wife was a member of the Wishart family of Westmoreland, of English descent. She died there about 1906, and they were the parents of a son and a daughter. William Foster Bielby, the son, born April 21, 1858, in Rome, died January 25, 1903, in Rensselaer, New York. He attended the high school and academy at Rome and was subsequently a student at St. Stephen's College, Annandale, New York, from which he was graduated in 1872. He then entered Berkeley Divinity School at Middletown, Connecticut, from which he was graduated in June, 1878, and was ordained to the Protestant Episcopal priesthood by Bishop Williams in the following month. He became rector of St. Phillip's Church in Putnam, Connecticut, where he continued three years, and was for about the same period rector of St. Mark's Church at Mystic, Connecticut. For several years he was in charge of St. John's parish, Rockville, Connecticut, and one year at St. Alban's, Danielsonville, now Danielson, Connecticut. For nearly a decade he was rector of St. Andrew's Church at Kent, Connecticut, and following that became rector of the Church of the Messiah at Rensselaer, New York, where he continued until his death. Reverend Bielby was a hard-working, conscientious rector, and during his incumbency in various rural parishes walked many miles in looking after the welfare of his people. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, affiliating with the lodge at Putnam, of which he was chaplain, and was subsequently transferred to Rensselaer, where he was also chaplain. While he maintained a conscientious interest in public affairs, he did not mingle in politics, and was independent of any party dictation in voting. He married, in Durham, Connecticut, July 24, 1878, Atala Agusta Parsons, who was born April 25, 1852, in Durham, daughter of Leophric and Catherine Cecelia (Strong) Parsons, of that town, descendant of two of the oldest New England families.

The founder of Parsons family in this country, Cornet Joseph Parsons, left Gravesend, England, July 4, 1635, in ship "Transport." He was a son of Sir Thomas Parsons, of Great Melton, England. The name is derived from *persona*, Latin for mask, and is derived from the wooden mask worn by actors in early times to throw out their voices. In ecclesiastical language, it had reference to a man of dignity, bestowed upon one with a benefice or living who was sponsor for a vicar. Thus, actors and parsons derived their name from the same root. Among those in America who have especially distinguished themselves have been the learned Theophilus Parsons, chief justice of Massachusetts, Andrew Parsons, governor of Michigan, and Lewis P. Parsons, governor of Alabama. According to the Herald's Visitations, the eldest known of the name was John Parsons, of Cuddington, England, 1284. In the Roll of Positions in the Abbey of Malmsbury is the name of William LeParsons, in 1307.

Cornet Joseph Parsons was an associate of William Pynchon, who settled at Springfield, and on July 15, 1636, his name appears on a deed from the Indians to Pynchon Colony. He was a man of considerable importance in the settlement, was one of the founders of the new plantation at Northampton, and one of the first purchasers from the Indians there in 1645. He had sole right of barter in furs in the valley, for which right he paid twelve pounds annually, and accumulated a large estate in land and goods He died October 9, 1683. He married, November 26, 1646, Mary, daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Ford) Bliss, of Hartford. Their son, Samuel Parsons, was born January 23, 1652, in Springfield, and went with his parents to Northampton, whence he removed, in 1709, to Durham, Connecticut. He married (second), about 1691, Rhoda, daughter of Robert and Thankful (Woodward) Taylor. They were the parents of Ithamar Parsons, born June 9, 1707, in Northampton, died at Durham, June 21, 1786. The Christian name of his wife was Sarah. Curtiss Parsons, son of Ithamar and Sarah Parsons, was baptized November 12, 1758, in Durham. The records of that town say: "Curtiss Parsons and his wife, Lucy, were married October 3, 1782." Their son, Leophric Parsons, was born November 3, 1806, in Durham, and died October 11, 1869. He married, March 6, 1834, Catherine Cecelia Strong, who was born May 15, 1812, in Durham, daughter of Seth R. and Rhoda (Camp) Strong, descendant of Elder John Strong, a patriarch of a very extensive New England family.

Elder John Strong, founder, was born in 1605, in Taunton, England, son of Richard Strong. The family was originally located in Shropshire. A descendant married an heiress of Griffith, of County Caernarvon, Wales, and went to reside there in 1545. Richard Strong, of this family, born there in 1551, removed in 1590 to Taunton, Somersetshire, where he died in 1613. His son, John, lived in London and Plymouth, and, being strongly in sympathy with the Puritans, he sailed March 20, 1630, in the ship "Mary and John" and settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts. In 1635 he removed to Hingham, was admitted freeman there in 1636, and moved to Taunton before the close of 1638, being a proprietor there, continuing until 1645 or later. For three years he represented the town in the General Court of the Plymouth Colony, but removed to Windsor, Connecticut, and finally settled in Northampton, with which his name is prominently associated. He was for forty years an influential citizen, prospered as a tanner and husbandman, and maintained a tanyard on what is now Market street, near the railroad station. His estate included some two hundred acres in that vicinity. He was ordained ruling elder of the church, May 13, 1663. He married (second), in December, 1630, Abigail, daughter of Thomas Ford, of Dorchester, born about 1608, died July 6, 1688. He died April 14, 1699, and at that time had one hundred and sixty descendants, among whom were eighteen children and at least thirty-three grandchildren. He made over his lands during his lifetime to his children. The second son, Thomas Strong, born about 1635, was a trooper under Major Mason at Windsor in 1658, and the next year settled in Northampton. He died October 3, 1689. He married (first), December 5, 1660, Mary Hewett, daughter of Rev. Ephraim Hewett of Windsor; she died October 20, 1671. The name of his second wife is unknown. Of his fifteen children, fourteen were living at the time of his death, none of whom were under fifteen years of age, and one was born to his second wife after his death. His eldest child, Thomas Strong, born November 16, 1661, removed after 1708 to Durham, Connecticut, where he was a farmer. He married, November 17, 1683, Mary Stebbins, born September 10, 1666, in Northampton, daughter of John and Abigail (Bartlett) Strong, granddaughter of Roland Strong, who came from Ipswich, in Suffolk, England, in 1634, to Roxbury, removing soon after to Springfield, and finally to Northampton, where he died December 14, 1671. Lieutenant Eliakim Strong, second son of Thomas and Mary Strong, born September 26, 1688, engaged for a time in farming at Northampton, and continued at the

Frank A Lane

same occupation in Durham, whither he removed after 1725, and died January 24, 1746. He married, April 13, 1712, Mehitabel King, born March 13, 1690, daughter of John and Mehitabel (Pomeroy) King, of Northampton, granddaughter of Mehitabel and Experience (Woodward) Parsons, of that town. Their eldest son, Lieutenant Eliakim Strong, born March 7, 1720, was a large farmer in Durham. In 1793 he removed with his sons to Durham, New York, where he died in 1800. He married, June 4, 1751, Hannah Seward, born February 2, 1731, in Durham, daughter of Lieutenant Joseph and Hannah (Crane) Strong. Their fifth son, Lieutenant Seth Strong, born May 8, 1761, died November 15, 1818, was a farmer in Durham. He married Rachel Robinson, baptized April 18, 1762, in Durham, daughter of Ashur and Margery (Butcher) Robinson, of Durham and Boston, respectively, died February 10, 1850. Seth Robinson Strong, eldest son of Seth and Rachel Strong, was born December 15, 1788, in Durham, and died there September 19, 1835. He married, September 29, 1811, Rhoda Camp, born March 18, 1791, died April 16, 1856, daughter of Rejoice and Ruth (Pickette) Camp, of Durham. Their eldest child was Catherine Cecelia Strong, who became the wife of Leophric Parsons as previously noted. They were the parents of Atala Agusta Parsons, who became the wife of Rev. William Foster Bielby. She died February 6, 1922.

William Foster Bielby, son of Rev. William Foster and Atala A. (Parsons) Bielby, was born October 31, 1885, in Rockville, Connecticut. His education was supplied by various public schools in the towns where his father was laboring, the last point being Rensselaer, New York. At the age of fifteen years he came to Middletown and became an apprentice with Lyman D. Mills at the plumbing and tinning trade. Since that time he has been continuously associated with the same business. By his industry and reliability he earned not only the good will of his employer, but the means with which he acquired an interest in the business, in 1908, at the death of Mr. Mills. Since 1915 he has been sole owner of the business, which has experienced a steady expansion ever since his association therewith. He now does business throughout the Connecticut Valley in Middlesex county. The business was incorporated and is still conducted under the name of the Lyman D. Mills Company. Mr. Bielby is a communicant of the Church of the Holy Trinity in Middletown, and is prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity, affiliating with St. John's Lodge No. 2; Washington Chapter No. 6, Royal Arch Masons; Columbia Council, No. 9, Royal and Select Masters; Cyrene Commandery, No. 8, Knights Templar; and with Sphinx Temple Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of Hartford. Mr. Bielby maintains an independent position in politics, and has served as a member of the City Council. In 1917 he purchased a residence on Lincoln street in Middletown, where he resides with his mother and sisters.

He married May 31, 1913, Helen McMahon, born in Middle Haddam, Connecticut, daughter of James A. McMahon. Mr. and Mrs. Bielby are the parents of three children: Eleanor Foster, William Foster (3rd), and Margaret Strong.

LANE, Frank Adolphus,

Business Man.

The career of Frank Adolphus Lane admirably illustrates what ambition and determination may do, and of the importance of a strong and single purpose in life. Mr. Lane was born February 8, 1850, at Springfield, Massachusetts, and died November 26, 1918, at Fort Myers, Florida, where he was accustomed to spend his winters. He was a son of Adolphus and Helen (Marshall) Lane, the former being a prominent farmer in his day and at one time keeper of the town farm in Hartford and in Meriden, Connecticut. Mr. Lane was a leader in community affairs, and a staunch Republican.

The early education of Frank A. Lane was obtained in the public schools of Hartford, he graduating from the high school. In early life he engaged in the milk business in association with his father, and during the summer season aided in other work about the home farm. As a young man Mr. Lane became interested in real estate development in Florida, and for over a quarter of a century spent each winter there, also making a specialty of certain kinds of farming. One of the progressive achievements of Mr. Lane was the building of the Bayview Hotel at Captiva Island, Gulf of Mexico; this island acquired its name from the tradition that pirates buried their treasure there, and it is situated between the gulf and San Carlos.

Mr. Lane made a very extensive study of the culture of tobacco, and at the request of Mr. McGregor, of the Standard Oil Company, proved that tobacco could be grown in Florida, but owing to the climate could not be treated successfully. In politics Mr. Lane was a Republican, and he was an ardent worker in the interests of this party; on several occasions, he was honored with positions of trust and responsibility, serving as alderman and councilman. While a resident of Olga, Florida, he was appointed postmaster there. He was a member of the Old Horse Guard, and was a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 4, Free and Accepted Masons.

For many years during his residence in Hartford Mr. Lane was a member of the Windsor Avenue Congregational Church, and in his latter life, he became an Adventist. His recreation was mainly in fishing, and one of the largest tarpons caught in Florida waters was his achievement. This specimen was mounted and is now in his home, and was among his most cherished possessions. The city of Hartford can well be proud of such a citizen as Mr. Lane. With the foundation of a high school education, he began to earn his living at an early age, and through hard, intelligent work, he made his way upward, to the position he held, one of the city's most successful and progressive business men.

On October 23, 1872, Mr. Lane married Sarah Mather, born December 5, 1850, daughter of Charles and Cornelia (Goodwin) Mather, a member of one of the oldest and most esteemed families of Hartford county. Mr. and Mrs. Lane were the parents of the following children: 1. Charles Mather, born July 18, 1873. 2. Sarah Ella, now the wife of Ernest N. Way. 3. Frank A., born April 9, 1877. 4.-5. Richard E. and Robert G., twins, deceased. 6. Harold E., born March 9, 1890.

SHIPMAN, William Davis,

Lawyer, Jurist.

William Davis Shipman, son of Ansel D. and Elizabeth (Peters) Shipman, was born at Chester, Middlesex county, Connecticut, December 29, 1818. He was of English descent, grandson of Colonel Edward Shipman, of Saybrook, and of Major Nathan Peters, of Preston, both officers in the Revolutionary army. He was educated at the district school of Chester, where from his tenth to his seventeenth

James U. Taintor

year, he worked upon a farm, and then in a manufactory there until he was twenty-four. During the next six years he was engaged in teaching, at that period devoting his leisure time to the study of law. In 1849 he removed to East Haddam, Connecticut, where he continued his legal studies under Moses Culver, afterwards a judge of the Superior Court of that State; in 1850 he was admitted to the bar of Middlesex county and began practice, retaining his residence at East Haddam. In 1852 he was elected judge of probate for the district of East Haddam, and at the session of the General Assembly of the State, in the spring of 1853, represented that town in the Lower House. In July of the same year he was appointed by President Pierce as United States attorney for the District of Connecticut, and was reappointed in 1856, meantime (1854) having removed to Hartford. He held that office continuously until the spring of 1860, when he was appointed United States district judge for the District of Connecticut, and held the office for thirteen years. During a large part of this time he held the regular terms of the Circuit Court in the city of New York, and occasionally sat in the Northern District of New York and in Vermont, in addition to performing the duties of his own District of Connecticut. His written opinions delivered in that tribunal are published in Blatchford's "Reports" (Vols. IV-X), and were occasionally quoted in the London "Law Times." He resigned this office in May, 1873, then became senior member of the law firm of Barlow, Larocque & McFarland, of New York City. In 1877 he removed to New York City, and continued to be a member of that firm and its successors until 1896, when he retired from practice. For several years, while United States district judge, he delivered a course of lectures on constitutional law at Trinity College, Hartford, which conferred upon him the honorary degrees of M. A. and LL. D.

Judge Shipman married, in 1847, Sarah Elizabeth, daughter of John Richards, of Springfield, New Jersey. Of their seven children five survive. He died at Astoria, New York, September 24, 1898.

TAINTOR, James Ulysses,

Business Man.

One of the most prominent men in the fire insurance field of his day, James Ulysses Taintor, was likewise intimately identified with general business interests in Hartford, and as secretary of the Board of Trade for the latter years of his life was able to advance the welfare of his city materially. Mr. Taintor was a descendant of Scotch-Irish ancestry, his family founded in America by Charles Taintor, an early settler at Fairfield, Connecticut. He was the father of Michael Taintor, who was an original proprietor of the town of Branford, Connecticut, where he was a man of prominence. Another prominent ancestor was Captain Josiah Burnham, who was master of the brig-of-war, "Oliver Cromwell," in the Revolutionary War. On the maternal side he descends from Thomas Lord, who formed one of Rev. Thomas Hooker's band in the settling of Hartford in 1635. On both his paternal and maternal sides the ancestors of Mr. Taintor were Pilgrims. Notable among them was the Rev. Ralph Smith Taintor, noted in Colonial history, who preached before Governors Winthrop and Bradford. Ralph Smith Taintor, father of James U. Taintor, was well known in Colchester, where he removed in 1848. He was most industrious and thrifty, possessed of a kind and generous nature, and held a high place in the respect and esteem of his townsmen. He was honored with many town offices and was a member of the Upper House in 1857. He married Phoebe Higgins Lord, a woman of refinement and upright character, whose influence was strong in the molding of the life of their son.

James Ulysses Taintor was born in Pomfret, Windham county, Connecticut, October 23, 1844, and his early education was obtained in Bacon Academy of Colchester, Connecticut, whence he was graduated in June, 1862, proceeding at once to Yale University, being graduated A. B. in 1866. Before his graduation from Yale he was elected assistant clerk of the Connecticut House of Representatives, an unusual honor and a unique experience for a college student. In the following year he was elected clerk of the House of Representatives and in 1868 clerk of the Senate. In 1869 he received the degree of Master of Arts from his *alma mater*, and in June of this same year became interested in the principal fire insurance agency in Meriden, Connecticut. This was the line of endeavor in which he was destined to perform a valuable work, and in July, 1869, he became an adjustor of losses for the Phoenix Insurance Company of Hartford, being called to the home office of the company in 1881, remaining until his resignation in June, 1888. At this time he accepted the secretaryship of the Orient Fire Insurance Company, retaining this official place until June, 1900, when the company was sold to the London-Lancashire Insurance Company, and Mr. Taintor resigned and retired. The activities of the Board of Trade of Hartford interested him greatly, and the closing years of his life were devoted to its affairs in the capacity of secretary. He was trustee of the Mechanics Savings Bank of Hartford, and was known to his city as a public-spirited citizen who lost no opportunity to advance the welfare of his fellows. Mr. Taintor was a Republican in political sympathy, and in 1888 was appointed by Mayor Root a member of the Board of Street Commissioners, filling this office ably and faithfully until 1894. His fraternal affiliations were with St. John's Lodge, No. 4, Free and Accepted Masons, and from his college days he was a member of Psi Upsilon fraternity. His clubs were the Hartford and Republican of Hartford, and he and his family were members of the Asylum Hill Congregational Church of this city.

He married (first), in 1868, Catherine Augusta Ballard, who died in 1875. He married (second), October 23, 1878, at Hartford, Isabelle Spencer, daughter of Calvin and Clarissa M. (Root) Spencer, her father of Suffield, her mother of Granville, Connecticut. Their children are: James Spencer, born October 5, 1879; and Nelson Case, born February 5, 1887.

James Ulysses Taintor died April 13, 1907. He had planned a life which unfolded in high endeavor and usefulness, and those qualities to which he steadfastly adhered were "temperate habits, industry, economy, tenacity of purpose, perseverance, and patience."

PETROCELLI, Gaetano Gerado,

Physician.

The proud position of the United States among the nations of the world is largely due to the combination of a multitude of elements drawn from the older nations. The enterprising sons of many European countries have found a home in America, and have contributed in no small degree to the development and influence of this country. Among the cultured and intelligent sons of Italy who have gained credit for themselves and been of great service to the nation in their enlightenment of their companions may be mentioned Dr. Petrocelli. He was born March 5, 1877, in Armento, Basilicata, Italy, son of Jo-

M. H. Seiler

seph and Maria Theresa (De Frima) Petrocelli. His father was the owner of real estate in Armento, which was improved, and he derived an income from the rental of this property. He was descended from an old Italian family of the Monarchial party of Italy.

Gaetano G. Petrocelli was reared in his native place and enjoyed the advantages of the best educational facilities of his country. After attending the University at Naples for six years, he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1905. At once he set out for America, and landed in New York City, in October of that year. After a residence of three months there, he came to Middletown, Connecticut, and embarked in the general practice of medicince and surgery in 1906. He has been very successful and has a large and lucrative practice among his fellow-countrymen. He is a member of various Italian societies, and a member in good standing of St. John's Roman Catholic Church of Middletown. Dr. Petrocelli has not given much time to political matters, and is not bound by any party feeling. His action in elections is independent of party bias.

Dr. Petrocelli was married, in New York City, November 1, 1906, to Teresina Mennillo, daughter of Italian parents, and they are the parents of two sons and a daughter: Joseph, born January 7, 1910; Amalie, born May 11, 1913; and Alfred, born December 31, 1918.

PEILER, Max H.,

Insurance Actuary.

Max H. Peiler, actuary of the Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, was born in Althoefchen, near Schwerin, in Province of Posen, Germany, February 11, 1850, son of Constant and Julia (Felsch) Peiler. His grandfather was a music teacher and married a Polish lady who was a member of one of the first families in Poland and Russia.

Constant Peiler was born in the city of Posen in 1800, and died in 1869. The Peiler family is an ancient and honorable one there, and descendants can easily trace their genealogy from the public records of that city. Mr. Peiler was educated at the universities of Berlin and of Halle, and specialized in law. He became a Privy Councillor and a prominent man in Posen. After the revolutionary movement of 1848 he retired from public office. He was very liberal and progressive, and sympathized with that movement. After his retirement Mr. Peiler took over a large estate which had been in his wife's family for generations, and became what is known in that country as a "gentleman farmer." Mr. Peiler was a member of the Masonic fraternity. He married Julia Felsch, a member of an old established family of the country gentry of Posen. Of this union there were thirteen children, of whom nine grew to maturity and three came to America. The latter were: Ernest, who taught music in Hartford, where he was organist of St. John's Episcopal Church for many years, and where he died; Karl, resided in Boston, and Providence, Rhode Island, many years and died in the latter city; Max H., of further mention.

Max H. Peiler was educated at Lissa, in Poland, and Freinwalde, near Berlin. He came to America at the age of eighteen and after a few months came to Hartford, where, in the fall of 1868, he entered the employ of the Aetna Life Insurance Company, in the actuarial department. Mr. Peiler was naturally inclined in mathematics, and he spent several months under special tutors in the study of this subject. Since 1890 he has been a member of the Actuarial Society. He is also a member of the American Statistical Society and of

St. John's Lodge, No. 4, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Peiler married Emilie, daughter of John Stamm, of Hartford, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Karl E., a mechanical engineer with the Hartford Fairmont Company; received a degree from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in 1904; married Mae Backes, and has two children: Louise and William Henry. 2. Louise, married W. C. Pratt, of Detroit, and has six children: Warren Karl, James Barnard, Ruth Madeline, John Herbert, Charles William, and Barbara Jane. Mr. Peiler and his wife attend the Church of the Redeemer, of Hartford.

HEWETT, Frank Atwood,

Transit Official.

Among the early New Jersey families was that of Hewett, which still has many able representatives in that State. Frank A. Hewett was born April 12, 1861, at Cedar Run, Ocean county, New Jersey, son of Isaac F. Hewett, a native of the same place, who resides at Vineland, New Jersey. He was for many years a mariner and was captain of a schooner engaged in the Government transportation service during the Civil War. His wife, Jane Parroit (Cranmer) Hewett, was a native of Cranmertown, now Staffordville, Ocean county, New Jersey.

Frank Atwood Hewett passed his first twelve years in Tuckerton, New Jersey, and attended the public schools, and later at Trenton, New Jersey, and at Gloucester City, New Jersey. In 1876 he entered Pennington Seminary, where he continued one year, and was subsequently a student one year at the Pierce Business College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He began his business career as clerk in a grocery store at Camden, New Jersey. For some years he went to sea with his father, and among others of his voyages went to Europe in 1876, and in 1880. In October, 1894, their vessel was wrecked about 250 miles off the coast of Georgia, and the crew was picked up and taken to Liverpool, England. In 1895 he was engaged in the transportation department of the Camden Horse railroad, of which he was made superintendent one year later. There he continued ten years, and went to Pottsville, Pennsylvania, with the Eastern Pennsylvania Railroad Company as superintendent, where he continued until October, 1907. In that year he came to Middletown, where he became superintendent of the district for the Connecticut Company, which operates all the principal trolley lines of the State. Since that time he has continued in this capacity and has proved himself master of the situation. In religious affiliation, Mr. Hewett is a Methodist. Politically, he is a sound Republican, but has never mingled in the conduct of public affairs. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, affiliating with Washington Chapter No. 6, Royal Arch Masons, of Middletown.

Mr. Hewett married, August 12, 1882, Susie Stafford Ward, a native of Bridgeport, New Jersey, daughter of James and Abigail (Lamb) Ward, of that town. Mr. and Mrs. Hewett are the parents of a daughter and son, Olive and Isaac F. Hewett. The former is the wife of George Howard, a business man of Camden, New Jersey, and the mother of Margaret, George, Oliver, Maria and Vincent Howard. Isaac F. Hewett married Ruth Louise Hale, a native of Middletown, and has a son, Isaac F. Hewett, Jr.

LOEWENTHAL, Gustav,

Manufacturer, Merchant.

Among the self-made men of Connecticut may truly be classed the subject of

Gustav Loewenthal

this biography, who came to this country when a boy and before attaining his majority, established the foundations of his present large and prosperous business, unaided. He was born October 18, 1865, in a small village called Hagen, in Schleswig-Holstein. His father died in his infancy and the only father he knew was John Storjohan, whom his mother, Mary Ehlers, married when he was a small child. The family soon removed to Neumunster, and there he continued to attend school until fifteen years of age. He was then apprenticed to a carpenter and applied himself so industriously that he soon became master of the trade, although he did not complete the term of his apprenticeship. In 1884 he came to America to join an uncle, Herman Ehlers, who was then established in Middletown. For two years he labored on a farm and in the meantime gained considerable familiarity with the English language. When only twenty years old he started in business as a carpenter and contractor and continued in active labor about twenty-four years, from 1886 to 1910. In 1896 he established a planing mill at South Farms and soon after began dealing in lumber. In 1910 he secured an ample and convenient site beside the air line railroad, on Berlin street, in Middletown, and here he operates a large planing mill, doing various kinds of mill work, cabinet work and stair building, and dealing in lumber, plaster, cement, and other building material.

The success attained by Mr. Loewenthal has not been the result of fortunate circumstances, but is the natural consequence of his industry, capability, universal courtesy, and upright methods. In 1898 the business was incorporated as The Gustav Loewenthal Company with Gustav Loewenthal as president and treasurer, and his son, George H., as secretary A small amount of stock is held by some of the employes and everything about the establishment moves forward efficiently and harmoniously. Mr. Loewenthal is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, and is a member of Schiller Lodge, No. 92, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Middletown, in which he has filled all the principal offices. He is also a member of the Middletown Lodge, No. 771, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, which he has served as trustee. He is a member of the German society, Sons of Herman, and has been head of both the local and State bodies of that organization. He is president of the Odd Fellows Home Corporation of Middletown, which owns the temple occupied by the order, and also of the Home Corporation of the Sons of Herman. He is a member of the Middletown Chamber of Commerce and is always found ready to aid in any movement calculated to promote the welfare and progress of his home city. Politically, he is independent.

He married (first), in 1888, Sophie Wirth, a native of Bavaria. She died early in 1890, leaving one son, George H. Loewenthal, who is now secretary of the company, and who married Jennie Wilson and has two children, Olive and George. Mr. Loewenthal married (second), in November, 1891, Elizabeth Buchter, who is a half-sister of his first wife. The children of this marriage are: Bertha, Lucy; Raymond, now employed in the yards of his father; Albertina; Harold, attending school; Dorothy, Helen and Mary Ann.

ENGEL, Henry,

Theatrical Manager.

Henry Engel was born September 12, 1867, in New Britain, Connecticut. His father, Frederick Engel, a native of Germany, came to America about 1857, shortly before attaining his majority, and settled at New Britain. For a time he was employed as a mechanic and later engaged in the hotel business. He was a soldier of the Civil War, enlisting in the Sixteenth Regiment, Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and was captured and held ten months as a prisoner in the notorious Confederate prison pen at Andersonville. Because of the privations and exposure at this place, he remained some time in the hospital at New Haven after his release. He married Elizabeth L. Niebling, also a native of Germany, who came to New Britain with her parents, Henry and Charlotte Niebling. She died February 9, 1917. Mr. Engel died January 4, 1922, at his home in New Britain. His first child, Henry, died in infancy. The second child, also named Henry, is the subject of this biography. William, the third, died in New Britain, leaving one child, Frederick, who resides in Meriden. Elizabeth is the wife of DeWitt Hancock of New Britain, and the mother of a daughter, Helen Hancock.

Henry Engel grew up in New Britain, attending the public schools and early in life developed considerable business ability. He became associated with a theatrical company, with which he traveled on the road five years. He then decided to settle down, and returning to his native place embarked in the theatrical business, managing two houses, one in New Britain, and one in Bristol. About 1892 he settled in Middletown as manager of the Middlesex Theatre, which is owned by the Middlesex Mutual Insurance Company. For seven years he continued in this capacity and then assumed the lease of the theatre, which he has held for a period of twenty years, during which this leading amusement house of Middletown has enjoyed considerable prosperity. He is the owner of the Middletown Poster Advertising Company, which is conducted under his name. A man of upright character, he is respected by the community, to whose pleasure he is always a careful caterer. Mr. Engel is a trustee of Middletown Lodge No. 771, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and secretary of the Elks Home Corporation of Middletown. He is a busy man and finds little time for mingling in public affairs. In political movements he is independent of party dictation. He is a member of St. John's Roman Catholic Church, of Middletown, and esteemed as one of its most useful parishioners.

He married, August 7, 1889, Margaret McDonough, daughter of Thomas and Bridget McDonough, natives of Ireland, who settled at New Britain on coming to America. Mr. and Mrs. Engel were the parents of four children: Henry, the eldest, died in infancy; the second, Joseph B., born October 5, 1892, is employed by the Middletown Gas Light Company; and Nellie and Alice, who died in childhood.

WHITNEY, James A.,

Undertaker.

The Whitney family is one of the oldest and most distinguished of the early families, and can be traced back as far as the twelfth century. Originally the name was written De Whitney, and it is derived from the name of the parish where the castle stood. Aluard, a Saxon, held the land before the Conquest, but at the time of the Domesday Survey, 1086, it was "waste," with no owner save the King as lord paramount. One of the knights of William the Conqueror, Sir Turstin, commonly known as "Turstin the Fleming," had a son or grandson who built a stronghold and took up his residence on the banks of the Wye, and thus, after the custom of the time, they acquired the sur-

J. A. Whitney

name of De Whitney. The first mention of a De Whitney in any record now extant is that of "Robert De Wytteneye," in the Testa de Nevil, in the year 1242.

James A. Whitney, son of John Colby and Sarah Elizabeth (Woodbury) Whitney, was born in Lovell, Maine, November 19, 1865, and attended the public schools in Casca. Until he was twenty-one years of age he was engaged in various occupations, and at that time removed to Connecticut, where he worked at the Hartford Retreat in Hartford. For almost four years, from September 26, 1886 to August 15, 1890, he remained there, and then became associated with W. R. Morgan to learn the undertaking business. In 1899 he engaged in this profession on his own account, beginning in East Hartford; after two years he opened an establishment in Hartford, at No. 175 Main street, maintaining both of them, and after eighteen years purchased the property at No. 65 Buckingham street, moving the Hartford branch to this location. In 1901 Mr. Whitney built a place of business at his present East Hartford location, which was burned in 1910, and immediately restored.

Mr. Whitney is a member of Orient Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of East Hartford; Crescent Lodge, No. 25, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he was treasurer for thirteen terms, member of the G. Fred Barnes Encampment, and the Rebekahs of Hartford; Foresters of America, Royal Arcanum, Knights of Pythias, of East Hartford, Golden Cross, and Hartford Chamber of Commerce. For many years he was president of the Village Improvement Society of East Hartford.

Mr. Whitney married Nellie Caulkins and they reared two children: Gertrude and Arthur, whom they have adopted. With his family Mr. Whitney is an attendant of the First Congregational Church, of which he has been one of the trustees for a number of years.

CLARK, Hon. George Marshall,

Ex-Senator, Manufacturer.

Hon. George Marshall Clark, ex-Senator, manufacturer, and president of the Cutaway Harrow Company, was born in Haddam, Middlesex county, Connecticut, June 11, 1833, a son of George Washington and Cynthia (Selden) Clark, the latter a daughter of Thomas Selden.

George M. Clark received but a limited school training, and as he was but twelve years old when his father died, he was early obliged to put his shoulder to the wheel, the support of the family devolving upon him and the eldest son, who was but fifteen. He was already familiar with agricultural work, however, having commenced active work on the farm at the tender age of nine. For about two years after his father's death he was employed doing odd jobs for the neighboring farmers, all his wages being turned over to his mother. He then worked at wool-carding, and subsequently, for seventeen months, at blacksmithing, and the making of edged tools. Finding that it was not likely that he would ever be able to return to school, he resolved to continue his studies at home, and immediately after his father's death commenced to buy and study the best works upon mechanical art, spending from three to five hours every evening in their perusal. He also bought and used such scientific instruments as he judged would be of practical value to him, so that at the age of seventeen he was unusually well equipped to begin the business at which he was engaged so many years, having a practical knowledge of shipbuilding, civil engineering and general construction. It may seem remarkable that one so young should have had the self-confidence necessary to embark in such responsible undertakings, but it must be remembered that young Clark had been trained to apply such knowledge as he possessed to the everyday work of life.

Mr. Clark's first opening came when he was seventeen years of age. He had made his first trip to Savannah, Georgia, where he worked as a common hand with the darkies in a sawmill, and was in a strange country, without friends and without money. But his opportunity came, and he did not let it slip. The mainshaft in the mill broke, and there was every prospect of its being shut down for weeks, as it was thought there was no one at hand capable of doing the repairing. But here Mr. Clark's knowledge of blacksmithing came to his aid. He welded the shaft, and thus brought himself into notice. and he was given the contract for the erection of three large steam saw mills in Georgia, which within five months were sawing over 400,000 feet of pine daily. They were completed before he was eighteen. Mr. Clark had early formed a partnership with his elder brother, who was a stone mason, and they continued together as Clark Brothers for over thirty years; they have practically been associated in business all their lives. In a little autobiography, which Mr. Clark prepared at the solicitation of some of his numerous patrons interested in him, he says that their "first work done was to arrange for the support of the mother and family; the second was to enter into an agreement that none of the brothers should ever make, buy, sell or use any spirituous or malt liquors. This agreement has been scrupulously kept." Remarkable record, indeed! It serves but to show in a measure the character that brought these brothers such an enviable standing with unbounded success. Our subject has been an employer for over half a century, the number on his payroll usually running into the hundreds.

For about ten years Mr. Clark carried on shipbuilding in summer and house carpentering in winter, working from Bangor to New Orleans. When he started on his first trip he had but $14 in his pocket, but during the winter he was able to send $200 in gold to his mother, in the spring adding to this $250. In whatever he undertook he was successful. In a letter written about this time he sounds the keynote of his success: "What I will to do I can do." In the fall of 1859 Mr. Clark engaged with a Meriden cutlery firm as a journeyman carpenter, at $1.75 per day, but within a couple of days the head man, Aaron Collins, discovered his ability, and at the next meeting Mr. Clark was made foreman of all the outside men at a salary of $10 per day. Always considering his family, Mr. Clark soon obtained employment for his elder brother and the two were engaged for seven years with the Meriden company.

Meanwhile Mr. Clark had turned his attention to the improvement of agricultural implements, and in the fall of 1867 he and his brother commenced the erection of a factory at Higganum. On its completion they went into the manufacture of mowing machines, for which George M. Clark had invented a new mechanical movement. However, after continuing the manufacture of these for a few months, they discovered that they were infringing on other patents, and rather than pay the extravagant royalty, they abandoned this line of business and commenced the manufacture of other agricultural implements. At the beginning of their operations a stock company was formed, of which George M. Clark was president, and his brother, Thomas

J., vice-president. George M. Clark invented and patented a number of improvements on agricultural implements, all of which were utilized by the company. To perfect them it has been necessary to test them in the field, and in order to do this Mr. Clark has traveled some 600,000 miles over this continent.

Mr. Clark frequently took contracts for work outside of his manufacturing interests. In 1871, while engaged in the construction of a dam, the derrick fell, killing one man, and seriously injuring Mr. Clark. During his ensuing long illness Mr. Clark invented a wire rope clamp, which he soon afterward patented, the first and only device used for this purpose effectually preventing the slipping of the rope; it has doubtless been the means of saving many lives. Tons of these clamps were used in the building of the New York tunnel, and by the well known engineer, John A. Roebling, of New York, who gave them his warmest approval. On account of the success of this patent, another firm commenced manufacturing a device, infringing upon Mr. Clark's patent. Instead of prosecuting them, he paid a visit to the offenders, explained that he had thought out the invention almost upon his deathbed, and offered to let them dispose of the goods they had already manufactured, making no charge for the injury he had sustained. This is only one of the instances that may be mentioned indicating the sympathetic and generous nature of the man. All of his workmen find in him a sympathetic friend, whose purse is always open to alleviate difficulties into which they have fallen. As an evidence of his farsightedness and good judgment, it is said of him that, although he has often taken contracts for work of which he had no personal knowledge, he never made a mistake in his calculations, or lost a dollar on a job.

On August 26, 1860, Mr. Clark was married to Clementine Isabel Bonfoey, daughter of Edwin B. Bonfoey, of Haddam, and they have had four children: 1. Estelle Eugenia, born September 17, 1864, married Clement S. Hubbard, of Middletown, and has had three children: Frances Estelle (deceased), George Marshall and Clement Samuel. 2. Harriet Cynthia, born January 3, 1869, died February 25, 1873. 3.-4. Clementine Dolly and Isabel, twins, born August 26, 1871. Isabel died June 25, 1872. Clementine Dolly married Elmer S. Hubbard, son of Samuel Hubbard, of Middletown, Connecticut, and they have one child, Beverly Raymond. Mrs. Clark has accompanied her husband on many of his journeys, and he attributes much of his success to her wise counsel and powers of observation. Mr. and Mrs. Clark are both attendants of the Congregational church at Higganum, which he helped to raise when he was a mere boy, and has helped support the church ever since. His mother was a member of this church.

Mr. Clark is one of the Old Guard Republicans of this State. In 1856 we find him in Hartford as one of the organizers of the Republican party, and ever since he has earnestly contended for the faith of the party he helped to bring into existence. He has, although a busy manufacturer, with large interests involved, taken a commendably active part in politics, and is the leader of the Republican party in his section. For many years he represented his town and district in the House and Senate, his senatorial district being the Twenty-first. He has been the chairman of important committees, of which may be mentioned: Incorporation Committee, three terms; New Towns and Probate Districts, two terms; Appropriations, three terms; Contingent Expenses, five terms; and was an active and important member of the Insurance Committee.

Throughout his service as a legislator, Mr. Clark endeavored to work in the interests of his constituents, without being in the slightest degree a respecter of persons, and hundreds of instances might be cited where he has worked for the poor and friendless, to the detriment, if anything, of his own interests, especially in a financial way. But he preserved his honor in his political career, as he has in every other relation of life. In 1885 he introduced fourteen bills to reform the methods of fire insurance companies doing business in the State, and during the contest was on the stand seventeen days, standing up against hundreds of millions. The fight was to insist upon insurance companies paying the full amount for which the property was insured.

For the last forty-six years Mr. Clark has been one of the town committee. He has endeared himself to his fellow townsmen, and although the town of Haddam is Democratic, and while twenty years ago the town gave a Democratic majority of 175, and prior to that 280, yet Mr. Clark was elected to the Legislature by a majority of 73. He was appointed a delegate from the town of Haddam to the Constitutional Convention held in Hartford in January, 1902, and was one of the ablest members of that body, taking a prominent part in its proceedings, by debate and otherwise, having prepared and published, prior to the assembling of the convention, a pamphlet in which he fully set forth his views of what, in his opinion, a correctly revised State constitution should be. His official work has been faithfully performed, constituting a most creditable public career. Naturally his acquaintance throughout the State is very large, and he has, deservedly, many warm personal friends at home and abroad.

Mr. Clark is an earnest and faithful patron of all objects of benevolence. He is a Free Mason, having been a member of Columbia Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of East Haddam; a charter member of Granite Lodge, of Haddam; a member of Burning Bush Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Essex; and of Cyrene Commandery, of Middletown. One act of benevolence that is not generally known, although worthy of the highest commendation, is the conveyance by Mr. Clark to his two brothers, without consideration, of his share of the Clark homestead. In this beautiful home the members of the family reside, surrounded by every comfort that money can provide. The original farm, comprising the homestead, contained thirty-nine acres, not more than five of which could be tilled, the rest being a granite ledge. There was fine Connecticut river bottom land adjoining, and in the rear, and to the original tract the brothers kept adding until the farm contained over 400 acres. The old house was removed and two new ones were erected, as well as barn space for seventy-five cattle, and hay space for 200 tons or more. Mr. Clark says, with pardonable pride, "This is my farm record; and the rest is on the other side of the Connecticut river, where my sixteen-acre grass field is." This is the old Bonfoey homestead, where he resides, and which he has greatly improved and added to, removing over 16,000 tons of rock. From the land thus cleared over 100 tons of hay, two crops, are annually procured, whereas on the entire seventy-five acres of the other farm not over sixteen tons of hay were cut. As a writer and specialist in the raising of grass, Mr. Clark is one of the scientific agricultural experts in the county at this time. Mr. Clark's life and deeds speak more eloquently than words of his untiring kindness, his open-hearted benevolence, and his patriotic citizenship.

Mrs. George M. Clark is a descendant

of an old Huguenot family, the history of which appears in another part of this work. She is descended from Benanuel Bonfoey (2), the Revolutionary soldier, who was born December 13, 1755, and died August 14, 1825, aged seventy. His son David, the grandfather of Mrs. Clark, was born November 22, 1779, and died in 1863, aged eighty-four. He married Dolly Brainerd, daughter of Prosper Brainerd, who died aged eighty-five. David Bonfoey was a ship caulker, and a Government contractor. He lived and carried on business in Haddam. He was a very fine and careful workman, and as the proper caulking of a ship was of extreme importance, and had to be done with great care and exactness, Mr. Bonfoey gave personal attention to all his work, exacting from his workmen the same thoroughness which was characteristic of his own work throughout life. He was interested in his town and its affairs, but was too busy a man to hold office of any kind. He was an old-line Whig in his political affiliations. He was very honorable in all his dealings, and was a man of refinement and sensitive nature.

Edwin B. Bonfoey, the father of Mrs. Clark, was born January 15, 1809, and died in 1887; he was buried in the Higganum Cemetery. Mr. Bonfoey was, like his revered father, a natural-born mechanic, became a ship caulker, was a Government contractor, and was a fine workman, an expert in his line. He did a large amount of work in his time, and his services were much in demand. At one time he had a job of caulking a vessel for a party who did not want a first-class piece of work done, but Mr. Bonfoey did his work in his usual perfect way, though while engaged on it he noticed many defects of other kinds in the vessel. She went to sea, but was never heard of afterward. A demand was made for the insurance, and Mr. Bonfoey, as a witness as to the seaworthiness of the craft, was approached with an offer of several thousand dollars to testify that the vessel was perfect in all appointments. This he sternly refused to do, giving the weak points of the lost vessel in his testimony. The parties lost the insurance and Mr. Bonfoey his job, as he was in the employ, at the time, of the firm who owned the lost vessel. Mr. Bonfoey was a man of sterling character, had a warm heart, and was upright in all his dealings. He was a quiet, unostentatious gentleman, greatly respected for his genuine manhood.

Edwin B. Bonfoey married Harriet Cotton, daughter of Samuel Cotton, who was a lineal descendant of the famous divine, Rev. John Cotton. To this union were born the following children: Ellen Eugenia, residing in the old homestead of her father; Mary Elizabeth, deceased; Clementine Isabel, Mrs. George M. Clark, of Higganum; Mary Elizabeth (2), who married Olin Fairchilds, of Middletown, Connecticut, and has two children, Alice and Charlotte; Alice Amelia, who married Louis C. Frey, of Hartford, and had one child, now deceased; Arthur L., who married Jane Morley, of Meriden, and has three children, Frederick L., Bayard Clayton and Harriet Morley; Charles Edwin, who married Ellen E. Briggs (both now deceased), and had three children, Louis C., William Ernest, and Charles Edwin; Frederick Lee, deceased.

STOWE, Charles Edward,

Manufacturer.

In Scitico, a village of Hartford county, Connecticut, on the Scitico river, twenty miles from Hartford, a paper manufacturing business which was established in 1848 in Suffield, was brought to Scitico, in 1872, that business passing under the control of Joseph Daniel Stowe, who later admitted his sons and continued in the manufacture of paper under the firm name, J. D. Stowe & Sons. On December 7, 1908, that firm incorporated as J. D. Stowe & Sons, Inc., the incorporators being: George W. Stowe, president; Charles E. Stowe, secretary and treasurer, and William H. Stowe, vice-president and general manager. The business has ever been a Stowe affair, and at present is engaged in the manufacture of leather board for the shoe trade. Joseph Daniel Stowe, the father, married Sarah Elizabeth Wales, of Newton, Massachusetts, and there began business, later moving to Suffield, Connecticut, and from thence to Scitico, where the mill of the present company is located.

Charles Edward Stowe, son of Joseph Daniel and Sarah Elizabeth (Wales) Stowe, was born in Suffield, Hartford county, September 23, 1854. He was educated in the Suffield public schools, Lanesboro Boys' School, and New Haven Business College, the last named institution being then under the principalship of Professor C. R. Wells. After graduation from business college, in 1874, the young man became associated with his father and brothers, forming the firm of J. D. Stowe & Sons. He has given all the years of his life since 1874 to the upbuilding of this exclusive Stowe business, and can review his forty-five years' connection with satisfaction, for J. D. Stowe & Sons, Inc., occupies strong and honorable position in the manufacturing world, its management being progressive, and meeting all the requirements of modern life. Mr. Stowe has few outside interests, his business and his home filling his measure of life to the full. He is an earnest advocate of the doctrine of Prohibition and always advocated its principles. He is a member of the Congregational church.

Mr. Stowe married, at Somersville, Connecticut, Nellie C. Little, daughter of John Little, of Somers, Connecticut, and they are the parents of a daughter, Gertrude Viola Stowe.

PHELPS, Hon. James,

Jurist, Legislator.

Hon. James Phelps was born in Colebrook, Litchfield county, Connecticut, January 12, 1822, son of Dr. Lancelot Phelps, who was for many years a prominent citizen of the State, and a representative in Congress from 1835 to 1839.

Hon. James Phelps received his early education at the common schools of his native town, and subsequently attended the Episcopal Academy at Cheshire, Connecticut. He afterward entered Washington (now Trinity) College, at Hartford, but owing to a severe illness during the first year of his course he was obliged to relinquish his studies for a long period. As soon as his health would permit he commenced reading law with Hon. Isaac Toucey, of Hartford. In 1842 he removed to Essex, Connecticut, and studied with Hon. Samuel Ingham, and he was also for a time in the law department of Yale College. He was admitted to the bar in 1845. Besides holding the office of judge of probate and other local positions, Mr. Phelps was a member of the State Legislature in 1853, 1854 and 1856, and of the State Senate in 1858 and 1859. In 1863 he was elected by the Legislature a judge of the Superior Court for the regular term of eight years, and was reëlected in 1871. In 1873 he was elected judge of the Supreme Court of Errors, from which incumbency he resigned in the spring of 1875, upon his election to the Forty-fourth Congress. He was reëlected to the Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh congresses as a Democrat. In the Forty-fourth Congress he was appointed on the standing committee on the District of Columbia Pensions and Foreign Affairs and on the special committee to Investigate Frauds in the Louisiana Election. In the Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth congresses he was assigned a place on the committee on Ways and Means, and during that time the entire subjects of Tariff, Internal Revenue and Refunding of the National Debt were exhaustively considered and reported on by that committee. He also served in the Forty-sixth Congress on the committee on Expenditures in the Navy Department. On financial questions Judge Phelps' votes and views were in accord with those of a large majority of his party in the House of Representatives, but not with those of a majority in his section of the Union. He favored the resumption of specie payment, when it could be safely and properly accomplished, but was opposed to its being prematurely forced by violent and extreme contraction of the currency, and was an earnest advocate of the restoration of the standard silver dollar. He was noted for faithful and assiduous attention to the interests and wants of his constituents at the Capital, and in the different departments of the Government. He was unwearied in his personal attention to the pension claims of soldiers in his district. He procured the establishment of the breakwater at the entrance of the New Haven harbor, and the extensive permanent work for the improvement of the channel of the Connecticut river below Hartford, as well as liberal appropriations for those works and for other needed improvements in his district. During his last term he was the only Democratic representative from the State in the Forty-seventh Congress, and the fact that immediately preceding his first election his district had for six years been represented by a Republican is convincing evidence of his popularity with his constituents. His elections to a judgeship were each time made by a Legislature politically opposed to him, and the two last were by the unanimous votes of both houses. His professional and public life were so entirely honorable that no suspicion ever threw even a shadow over his character for uprightness and integrity. He made no pretensions to those classical accomplishments which are the valuable results of a long course of university training and culture. Whatever of merit he possessed had been acquired by persevering industry, energy of purpose and fidelity to principles which secured for him a reasonable measure of public confidence and support.

In his private life Judge Phelps was quiet, modest and unassuming, and during his residence of more than half a century in the little village of Essex he obtained a strong hold on the hearts of the people. He was a confidential adviser and friend of the rich and the poor alike, and no man ever lived in the community whose loss was more deeply felt. He was for many years a faithful, consistent and devoted member and a liberal supporter of the Episcopal church. He passed January 15, 1900.

The marriage of Judge Phelps was to Lydia A. Ingham, and two children were born to this union: 1. Samuel Ingham, who was for a time secretary to Hon. Charles T. Russell, of Haddam, the consul at Liverpool, England, later became engaged in the chinaware trade in New York, and at the time of his death was in the employ of a railroad company at Chattanooga, Tennessee; he married Josie Smith, of Essex, and had one child, Harrison F. 2. James L., born May 5, 1856; attended the public schools of Essex, graduated from Yale Law School, and was admitted to the bar in 1887; he was town clerk and probate judge until his death in 1899; his marriage was to Harriet W. Coulter, a half-sister of Judge Thomas D. Coulter, of Essex.

ROGERS, George C.,

Amusement Promotor.

George Crowell Rogers, a progressive and enterprising citizen of New Britain, Connecticut, has done more perhaps than any other inhabitant to promote general and wholesome recreation for the people of that city. He is the owner of what is, in all probability, the finest amusement place of its kind east of New York City, and great care is exercised to maintain at all times such orderliness and such an atmosphere of refinement as appeal to the most refined elements in the community. Mr. Rogers was born in Asbury Park, New Jersey, July 12, 1884, son of George W. and Emeline Minerva (Crowell) Rogers, and grandson of Britton and Eliza (Howland) Rogers. The Rogers family is an old one in Monmouth county, New Jersey.

George W. Rogers, father of George C., was born in Logansport, Indiana, January 6, 1845, and was educated in the district schools, also receiving some private instruction in Shrewsbury, New Jersey. Until he was seventeen years of age he lived on the home farm, and then entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Petroleum Oil Company, where he remained for several years. His next business venture was in the express business, and this developed into a contracting proposition, which he now follows. Mr. Rogers served as a surveyor of highways and was a member of the Home Guard, having two brothers in the Union army. He married, at Ocean Grove, New Jersey, in September, 1875, Emeline M. Crowell, daughter of Lorenzo and Diana Crowell, and her death occurred April 7, 1919. Mrs. Rogers was tenth in line of direct descent from one of the earliest settlers of Yarmouth, Massachusetts (1638), John Crowell, sometimes spelled in the records Crowe. Mrs. Rogers, whose home had been at Ware, Massachusetts, attended Casenova Seminary, New York, then taught school at West Warren, Massachusetts, and went to Asbury Park, New Jersey, to open the first public school at the instance of James A. Bradley, the founder of Asbury Park, she being a niece to Mrs. Bradley. Her father was born at West Brookfield, Massachusetts, January 1, 1810, and her mother's maiden name was Diana Cook Packard.

George Crowell Rogers was graduated from the Ocean Grove high school in 1900, and then attended Bryant & Stratton's Business College, at Providence, Rhode Island. Subsequently he accepted a position in the office of the Saranac Woolen Mills, at Blackstone, Massachusetts, and after a year in the office went into the mill to learn the operating end of the business. He remained in the mill and the agent's office for three years, during which time he learned textile designing. At this time he left the mill to become manager of a bowling establishment owned by his uncle, in South Boston, and after a year there went to Woonsocket, Rhode Island, where for the next four years he was a partner of his uncle, E. S. Crowell, leaving in 1913 to engage in a similar line of business on his own account in New Britain, Connecticut. Seven years later his success warranted the building of his present building in that city, consisting of four floors, the first of which is rented for stores and the two upper floors including twenty bowling alleys. The other floor is devoted to pool

Geo C Rogers

and billiards, containing twenty-one tables, and is the largest combination bowling alley and billiard room in New England. Mr. Rogers had in the meantime opened places in Waterbury, Norwich and Hartford, and the latter two he still controls, in all of which the same high standard is maintained. He was the organizer and first president of the Connecticut Bowling and Billiard Association. Fraternally Mr. Rogers is a member of the Rotary Club of New Britain; member of Harmony Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of that city; Union Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Woonsocket Commandery, Knights Templars, of Woonsocket; Palestine Shrine of Providence, Rhode Island; City Club of Hartford, and the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Rogers married, in 1911, Kathryn, daughter of George Graulich, of Woonsocket, and they are the parents of two sons: Howland Packard, and Derrol Wilson Rogers.

ROBINSON, Silas Arnold,

Lawyer, Jurist.

Rev. Daniel Robinson was born in Norway, New York, 1806, son of Hiram and Anna (Foster) Robinson. He was a clergyman of the Baptist denomination. His first pastorate was at Springfield, New York, and later he held pastorates in Kingston, Clacerack and Hillsdale, New York, and in Connecticut and Massachusetts, in which latter State he died in 1863. He married Ursula Matilda Arnold, born August, 1808, at Fairfield, Herkimer county, New York, daughter of John B. Arnold, of Providence, Rhode Island. The Arnolds are among the most distinguished families of Rhode Island, dating from early Colonial days. John B. Arnold settled on a farm in Herkimer county, New York, about the close of the Revolutionary War. Children of Rev. Daniel and Ursula Matilda (Arnold) Robinson: 1. Dr. Samuel H., born in 1835, at Springfield, Otsego county, New York. 2. James, born 1838, died in infancy. 3. Silas Arnold, mentioned below. 4. Daniel, born January 20, 1843; enlisted in the Fourteenth New York Heavy Artillery, serving as a musician throughout the Civil War. 5. Dr. George B., born September 1, 1845; married Mary E. Parsons; child, Flora M., married ——— Daly, of New Haven, Connecticut. 6. Judson J., born November 9, 1850, at Southington, Connecticut; unmarried.

Silas Arnold Robinson, son of Rev. Daniel Robinson, was born September 7, 1840, in Pleasant Valley, Fulton county, New York. He spent his first school days at the Lewis Academy in Southington, and afterwards attended the Bacon Academy in Colchester and the Brookside Institute in Sand Lake, New York. He was always deeply interested in books, and under the strong intellectual influence of his parents, his mind developed rapidly. As soon as he completed his schooling, he entered the law office of Gale & Alden in Troy, New York. In December, 1863, he was admitted to the bar at Albany, New York, and the following year went to Middletown, Connecticut, which has since been his home and the center of his professional activities. In 1878 he was elected judge of probate for the district of Middletown and served for two years in that office. In 1880-81 he was mayor of Middletown, and for many years served with great efficiency and faithfulness on the School Board of the city and town of Middletown. On February 11, 1890, he became judge of the Superior Court, and later was elevated to the bench of the Supreme Court, from which, September 7, 1910, he retired by reason of the age limit under the constitution, he having reached the age of seventy years. He is a member of the State Bar Association, and is a Republican in politics. He is an enthusiastic devotee of out-of-door life, his favorite amusements being walking, bicycling and trout fishing. He is a man of keen sagacity and broad capability in his profession. In personal habit and manner he is direct, modest and of simple tastes.

He married, June 13, 1866, Fanny E. Norton, born April 10, 1843, daughter of Isaac Ives Norton, of Otis, Berkshire county, Massachusetts (see Norton III). Children: 1. Charles Marcy, born May 25, 1868; was in the class of 1891, Sheffield Scientific School, and after completing his studies at Yale he entered his father's office and took up the study of law; admitted to the bar in 1898; now in general practice in New Haven; he was judge of probate for Middletown district for two years; he married Edith A. Dole, of New Haven; children: Rebecca, died in infancy; Edith Ann, born October 1, 1907. 2. Lucy Norton, born December 5, 1869; unmarried. 3. Fannie Imogene, died in infancy. 4. Winnifred Harriet, born April 8, 1880; married Ralph Walter Rymer, of Scranton, Pennsylvania, attorney-at-law; child, Dana Robinson Rymer, born March 5, 1905.

(The Norton Line).

George (1) Norton, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and came to this country with Higginson in 1629. He settled in Salem, Massachusetts, and took the freeman's oath, May 14, 1634. There is evidence that he was a carpenter by trade. He was connected with a company who obtained leave from the General Court in 1640 to settle Jeffrey's Creek, afterwards called Manchester. He removed to Gloucester about 1641, and was representative of that town, 1642-43-44. He moved back to Salem in 1644, and was dismissed from the church at Gloucester to the church at Wenham, September 21, 1645. He married Mary ———. He died in 1659. Children: Freegrace, born 1635; John, born October, 1637; Nathaniel, born May, 1639; George (2), of whom further; Henry, born February 28, 1643; Mehitable, born 1645; Sarah, born September 14, 1647; Hannah, born 1649; Abigail, born 1651; Elizabeth, born August 7, 1653.

George (2) Norton, son of George (1) Norton, was born March 28, 1641. He lived in Salem, Ipswich and Suffield, Connecticut. He married (first), October 7, 1669, Sarah Hart, who died June 23, 1682, at Suffield. He married (second) Mercy Gillet, widow, of Windsor. In 1695 the town of Suffield agreed with him and Richard Austin to make all the windows for the minister's house at eighteen pence per light and to pay for the same in provision and flax. He afterwards became a settler at Suffield, where a grant of land of sixty acres was made to him, September 14, 1674. The settlement was broken up in 1675 on account of the war with the Indians, but was commenced again at its close. The name of George Norton appears as an inhabitant there as early as September 25, 1677. He is called Ensign Norton in the list of voters, March 9, 1682. In 1693 he was chosen one of the selectmen, and was sent as a representative to the General Court in Boston the same year, at which time he is called Captain Norton. In the probate records of Hampshire is found the settlement of his estate, dated March 31, 1698. He died November 15, 1696. Children of first wife: George, born November 10, 1671; Thomas, born November, 1674; Nathaniel, born June 30, 1676; Sarah, born July 12, 1677; Alice, married Robert Kimbal; Samuel, born April 9, 1681, died April 27,

Patrick McMahon

1681. Children of second wife: John, born June 12, 1683, died June 16, 1683; Mary Jane, born June 18, 1685; Abigail, born January 14, 1687; Freegrace, born January 1, 1689; Joanna, born March 17, 1693; Elizabeth, born August 31, 1695, died August 1, 1697; Elizabeth, born March 19, 1697.

(I) Lieutenant Jonathan Norton, descendant of George (2) Norton, was born about 1730. He settled at Loudon, now Otis, Massachusetts. In 1790, according to the first federal census, he had two males over sixteen and three females in his family. He came thither from Suffield about 1751. His son, Jonathan, Jr., had two sons under sixteen and two females in his family in 1790. Jonathan was first lieutenant in Captain Jacob Cook's company (15th or 17th) (Loudon company), First Berkshire Regiment, and was reported commissioned May 6, 1776; also lieutenant of the same company, under Colonel John Ashley at the battle of Saratoga, in 1777; also lieutenant in Captain Samuel Warner's company, Colonel John Brown's regiment, in 1780. His son Roderick is mentioned below.

(II) Roderick Norton, son of Lieutenant Jonathan Norton, was born at Loudon, Massachusetts, June 18, 1774. He married Rhoda Johnson, daughter of Dr. Asa Johnson. Children: Bethuel, born January 20, 1798, died in infancy; Isaac Ives, of whom further; Elam Potter, born June 16, 1800; Harriet Johnson, born October 29, 1802; Sedgwick Larkcom, born August 28, 1804; Roderick Hyde, born March 1, 1810; George Johnson, born June 2, 1817.

(III) Isaac Ives Norton, son of Roderick Norton, was born at Otis, Massachusetts, January 14, 1799. He married Nancy Elmina Marcy, daughter of Thomas Marcy. Children: 1. Harriet P., born March 21, 1830; married (first) Albert Norton, her distant cousin, a native of Blandford, Massachusetts, by whom she had three children, all of whom died young; married (second) Judge Seagrave Smith, judge of the District Court of Minnesota, and a native of Colchester, Connecticut. 2. Henry L., born 1832. 3. Fanny E., born April 10, 1843; married Silas Arnold Robinson (see Robinson).

McMAHON, Patrick S.,

Hotel Proprietor.

One of the most prominent citizens of New Britain, Connecticut, Patrick S. McMahon was born there, March 10, 1868, son of Patrick and Margaret (Garvey) McMahon.

Patrick McMahon, father of Patrick S., was a native of County Clare, Ireland, and died February 11, 1900, aged fifty-six years. He came to America with his widowed mother when he was ten years old. They located in New Britain, and when the Civil War broke out, Mr. McMahon responded to the need of his adopted country and enlisted in the Sixth Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers. He served four years, having reënlisted when his first enlistment expired. He was wounded in the battle of the Wilderness, and after the war drew a pension. Subsequently, he entered the employ of the Stanley Rule and Level Works and later left to enter the employ of the Stanley Works. During the latter part of the war he contracted ague and fever and never fully recovered; he spent a few years at farming. Mr. McMahon was a member of Stanley Post, Grand Army of the Republic. He married Margaret Garvey, daughter of Patrick Garvey, who brought his family from County Clare, Ireland, to Bristol, Connecticut, and later to New Britain. Mr. and Mrs. McMahon were the parents of the following children: Patrick S., of further mention; and William Emmett. The latter was a sergeant in the United States army for many years, and died in 1913, unmarried.

Patrick S. McMahon, only surviving child of Patrick and Margaret (Garvey) McMahon, was educated in the public schools of New Britain, Connecticut, and at an age when most boys are thinking of play, went to work in the Russell & Erwin lock shop for forty cents a day. From there he went to the Stanley Works at an increase of ten cents a day. At the end of three years there he was making one dollar and twenty cents a day. He went back to Russel & Erwin's and received one dollar and sixty cents a day. This was considered good pay for a boy at that time and shows considerable contrast then and now. Mr. McMahon's next venture was as the driver of a grocery wagon and for these services he received nine dollars a week. He continued similarly employed until he was twenty-one years old, when he entered business for himself, with a cash capital of one hundred and thirty-five dollars. However, he possessed another capital, quite as necessary, that of brains, ambition, integrity and thrift. Mr. McMahon opened a grocery store with a liquor business in connection with it, a type of store quite common at that time. The first year his profit was eight thousand dollars and his prosperity dated from that time. For ten years he continued in this business, gradually working into the wholesale grocery and liquor business, which he finally sold to Minor, Reed & Garrett, and invested the proceeds in New Britain real estate. On January 1, 1900, he bought the Strickland House, which was one of the oldest hotels in Connecticut. Mr. McMahon changed the name to the Hotel Bronson and he still conducts this establishment. About sixteen years ago he entered the moving picture business. That was in the early days of moving picture theaters, and his first theater was in New Britain, at what is now known as the Palace Theater. He formed a partnership with Frank A. Keeney, of Brooklyn, New York, and did business under the name of Keeney & McMahon. The firm operated theaters in New York City, and Brooklyn; Bridgeport and Hartford, Connecticut; Schenectady, Watertown and Troy, New York; and Scranton, Pennsylvania. After some years he sold his interests to his partner and retained the Hartford and New Britain houses. Two years ago Mr. McMahon sold the New Britain house and this year (1921) sold the Hartford playhouse.

Mr. McMahon has been among the foremost citizens of New Britain in public matters, although never an office holder. He can always be depended upon to give his aid to any movement which has the general welfare of New Britain at heart. He is a Democrat and is active in the interests of that party.

Mr. McMahon married Margaret Brophy, daughter of John Brophy, of New Britain, and their children are: John P., who is associated with his father in the hotel business; William P., a student at St. Bernard's Seminary; Norene, a member of the class of 1921 at Columbia University; Margaret, a student at Notre Dame Academy; Mary, also a student at the above-named school; George, a student at Babson's School at Wellesley Hills, Massachusetts, as is his brother, Patrick, the youngest of the seven children. With his family Mr. McMahon is a member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church of New Britain and aids in the support of its good works.

JARVIS, Charles Lavellette,

Retired Manufacturer.

During most of his active life Mr. Jarvis has been identified with the town of Portland, and has developed an invention

Chas. L. Jarvie.

which is of great value to manufacturers of taps and dies. The name Jarvis is of French origin, and at the time of its removal to England was spelled Gervais. In England it assumed various forms, such as Jervis and Jarvie, and is derived from Gervasius, the original French. There is a record of Richard Gervais, of Normandy, in 1180, and of Jean Gervais, about 1450. The family undoubtedly removed to England to escape persecutions in the seventeenth century, and among the most noted representatives in that country was Sir John Jervis, Earle of St. Vincent, who was a rear admiral in the British navy, and obtained sufficient distinction to be buried in Westminster Abbey. William Jarvis came from England and was probably first at Norwalk, Connecticut. He was one of the eleven original heads of families at Huntington, Long Island, where he received several grants of land, engaged in agriculture, and died about 1740. His will, executed November 12, 1737, names wife Ester (to whom he left his negro girl, Jennie), and several sons. The second son, Samuel Jarvis, born October 5, 1698, settled at Norwalk, Connecticut, where he died September 27, 1779. He purchased a homestead at Norwalk, January 11, 1745. With his three sons, he was loyal to the English Government, and during the Revolutionary War lived on Long Island, under British protection. He married Naomi Brush, of Cold Spring, Long Island, born March 19, 1701, died May 3, 1756. Their second son, John Jarvis, born January 23, 1725, died August 7, 1778, in Norwalk. He married, October 16, 1751, Catherine Raymond, who was born April 13, 1727, and died January 3, 1811, in Poundridge, Westchester county, New York. Their eldest child, John Jarvis, born July 18, 1753, died July 24, 1824. A Loyalist, he served as a commissary general in the British army during the Revolution, following which he resided three years in Nova Scotia, returning thereafter to Norwalk. He was a scholar and very fine penman. He married (second), August 23, 1779, Elizabeth Boulte, born May 5, 1753, died April 7, 1799.

Dr. George Ogilby Jarvis, third son of John and Elizabeth Jarvis, was born July 14, 1795, in New Canaan, Connecticut, and in early life was a teacher. He studied medicine with Dr. Truman S. Wetmore, of Winchester, Connecticut, was licensed to practice in 1817, and located first at Torrington, Connecticut, where he remained two years, removed thence to Colebrook, same State. In 1840 he settled in Portland, Connecticut, and developed a large medical practice. In 1846, Yale College gave him the degree of Medicine Doctor. He was a man of original thought and research and contributed much to medical annals. He visited Europe, where his ability was quickly recognized by the medical profession, and he delivered in London, a series of lectures on fractures and dislocations, which were published in the "Lancet," the leading London medical journal. He received a large and handsome gold medal from the Society for the Promotion of Arts and Commerce in England. That he was ahead of his time in research and discovery is shown by the manuscript of a work on electricity and ozone, compiled during his last years. He was widely known in Connecticut and highly esteemed as a man and physician. He died February 3, 1875. Dr. Jarvis married, November 19, 1819, Philomela Marshall, born April 18, 1798, died May 12, 1875, fourth daughter of Raphael and Philomela (Grant) Marshall, descendant of Captain Samuel Marshall, who was in Windsor, Connecticut, as early as 1637. In that year he served as deputy to the General Court, and next year was a magistrate. He married, May 1, 1652, Mary, daughter of Lieutenant David Wilton, of Windsor. Their fourth son, Deacon Thomas Marshall, born February 23, 1663, was one of the original proprietors of Torrington, but did not settle there, and died in Windsor, November 8, 1735. He married, March 3, 1686, in Windsor, Mary Drake, born January 29, 1666, fifth daughter of John and Hannah (Moore) Drake, of Windsor, granddaughter of John and Elizabeth (Rogers) Drake, pioneers of Windsor; she was a descendant in the eleventh generation of John Drake, who was living at Exmouth, England, in 1360, through John, John, John, John, John, Robert and William Drake. The last named lived in Wiscomb, County Devon, England, and was father of the immigrant, John, of Windsor, who died there August 18, 1659, as the result of being run over by a loaded cart. He was born about 1600, at Wiscomb, and came to Boston in 1630. Thomas Marshall, third son of Deacon Thomas Marshall was born February 6, 1693, in Windsor, settled on a farm in the northwestern part of Torrington before 1755, and died there February 4, 1772. He married, October 9, 1725, Elizabeth Tudor, born 1700, of French descent, possessed of some property and a high strung disposition. She died February 8, 1790, aged ninety years. Thomas Marshall, youngest child of Thomas and Elizabeth Marshall, born August 24, 1738, inherited from his father a farm in the Newfield section of Torrington, adjoining the town of Winchester, on which he established a large dairy. An enterprising and influential citizen, he died May 5, 1810. He married, January 30, 1764, Desire Tuttle, born May 16, 1743, daughter of Eliphalet and Desire (Bradley) Tuttle, of New Haven, descended from William and Elizabeth Tuttle, of Boston and New Haven. Thomas Tuttle, son of William and Elizabeth Tuttle, married Hannah Powell, and had a son Caleb, who married Mary Hotchkiss; they were the parents of Eliphalet Tuttle, father of Mrs. Thomas Marshall. Raphael Marshall was the eldest child of Thomas and Desire Marshall, born May 11, 1765, in Torrington, where he was an energetic, useful and respected citizen. He married Philomela Grant, born April 17, 1769, daughter of Ensign Daniel Grant, granddaughter of Daniel and Sarah (Burt) Grant, great-granddaughter of Matthew and Hannah (Chapman) Grant; Matthew Grant was a son of Samuel and Mary (Porter) Grant, grandson of Matthew and Priscilla Grant, pioneers of Windsor. Philomela Marshall, fourth daughter of Raphael and Philomela Marshall, born 1798, became the wife of Dr. George O. Jarvis, as previously related.

Charles Alpheus Jarvis, eldest son of Dr. George O. Jarvis, was born February 2, 1828, in Colebrook, Connecticut, and was twelve years of age when his father settled in Portland. He was educated in that town and at Cheshire Academy. For some years he engaged in farming in the Westfield district of Middletown, and returned to Portland, where he was long associated with the Middlesex Quarry Company. He began his service with that institution as a teamster, but very soon procured advancement by his ability and faithfulness, and for many years was secretary and treasurer of the company. He retired about five years before his death, which occurred in 1900. He was a friend of the public school system, was many years clerk of Trinity Protestant Episcopal parish, of Portland, and was a member of Warren Lodge, No. 51, Free and Accepted Masons, of that town, in which he filled all the principal offices. An ardent Republican in political principle, he refused to be a candidate for any office. Mr. Jarvis married (first), January 17, 1854, Statira Gildersleeve, born September 1, 1829, in Portland, died November 7, 1864, in that town, daughter of Sylvanus Gildersleeve, and his second wife, Emily (Shepard) Gildersleeve, the latter a daughter of Andrew and Deliverance (Leland) Shepard, of Middletown. Mr. Jarvis married (second) Ellen Smith of Middletown, and they were the parents of two sons, Dr. George Ogilby, now of Ashland, Oregon, and Edward W., a dentist of Hartford.

Charles Lavelette Jarvis, only son of Charles A. and Statira (Gildersleeve) Jarvis, was born May 17, 1857, on a farm in Westfield, and was a child when his parents settled in Portland, where he attended the public schools. After a course in a business college at New Haven, he entered the service of the Middlesex Quarry Company, with whom he continued a score of years. In 1903 he purchased the plant of the Ideal Machinery Company of Hartford, which he removed to Portland, and this has since been operated under the name of the Charles L. Jarvis Company in the production of hardware specialties and tools, and a tapping device, the invention of Marshall N. Jarvis, known as the Jarvis Tapping Device. This has been much improved and meets a wide usage throughout the world. For several years, Charles L. Jarvis traveled extensively through the western states, introducing his wares and building up a business, which he turned over to his son on the first of January, 1919, and retired from most of his business activities. He is a member of Trinity Church of Portland, and was long treasurer of Portland Lodge, No. 35, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is also a member of Warren Lodge, No. 51, Free and Accepted Masons, of Portland; of Washington Chapter, No. 6, Royal Arch Masons; and Cyrene Commandery, No. 8, Knights Templar, of Middletown. Mr. Jarvis is a man of modest character, but is appreciated as a good citizen by his contemporaries.

He married, September 13, 1882, Louise Rebecca Gildersleeve, born May 9, 1857, in Portland, daughter of Henry Gildersleeve and his second wife, Emily (Finette) Northam, of Marlborough, Connecticut, granddaughter of Sylvester Gildersleeve. Mr. and Mrs. Jarvis are the parents of two sons and a daughter, namely:

1. Dr. Henry Gildersleeve Jarvis, a successful physician, residing in Hartford, who went abroad in the United States service during the World War. He was born March 5, 1885, in Portland, where he received his primary education. In 1902 he graduated from Middletown High School, and in the autumn of the same year entered Yale University, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1906. Four years later he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from Johns Hopkins University of Baltimore. For three years he pursued hospital work in New York, Baltimore and Hartford, before beginning private practice. His first location was on High street, Hartford, succeeding his uncle in practice in the same house. Since 1920 he has been located in the handsomely appointed Professional building, on Allyn street In the last-named year he completed the erection of his elegant home on Ledyard road, West Hartford. In 1918 he entered the Medical Corps and spent one year abroad in the United States service in the World War. Dr. Jarvis is affiliated with St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church of Hartford, and with Warren Lodge, No. 51, Free and Accepted Masons, of Portland. He is a member of the National Medical Association, and the State,

County and City Medical societies, of medical clubs in New York, and of the Yale clubs of Hartford and New York. In practice he devotes himself entirely to surgery, is assistant surgeon at the Hartford Hospital, and surgeon-in-chief to the Hartford Dispensary, Hartford Orphan Asylum, Hartford Isolation Hospital, and Newington Home for Crippled Children. Dr. Jarvis married, December 2, 1916, Dorothy Robbins, born in 1893, in Hartford, daughter of Philemon and Harriet (Cook) Robbins.

2. Marshall Northam Jarvis, born July 17, 1886, in Portland, educated in the public schools of that town and the Middletown High School. At the age of seventeen years he became an apprentice with the Ideal Machine Company of Hartford, following his natural bent for mechanical work and study. For two years he pursued a course in mechanical engineering under the instruction of C. N. Walsh. When the Ideal plant was purchased and moved to Portland by his father, he continued as an employe, and rapidly perfected himself in mechanics. In 1908 he became a foreman, later superintendent and, in 1915, vice-president and assistant treasurer. In August, 1917, he received a commission as second lieutenant in the Ordnance Department of the United States army, was assigned to the Equipment Division, and the next year was promoted first lieutenant, in charge of hardware equipment in Western Massachusetts and Connecticut. He was discharged February 15, 1919, and at once assumed charge of the Charles L. Jarvis Company of Portland, as president and treasurer. This advancement had been earned by his achievements in the interest of the concern. In 1913 he perfected a tapping device in the manufacture of tools, and now holds six patents, covering improvements and auxiliary tools in its manufacture. Mr. Jarvis is a member of Trinity Church, Warren Masonic Lodge, of Portland; Washington Chapter, No. 6, Royal Arch Masons, of Middletown; and is a charter member of Ormont Post, American Legion of Portland, of which he was the first adjutant. He is a director of the Portland Building and Loan Association, of Portland, recently formed and of great benefit to the town. Politically, a Republican, he has taken no part in the management of civil affairs beyond the exertion of his influence in the cause of honest government. He married, June 30, 1909, Marion Hewitt Fisher, born November 24, 1886, daughter of William C. and Clara (Leeman) Fisher, natives respectively of Smyrna, Delaware, and Calais, Maine. Mr. and Mrs. Jarvis have three children: Clara Louise, born September 15, 1911; William Fisher, born July 30, 1913; and Alice Harwood, born December 17, 1917.

3. Pauline Jarvis, born June 17, 1895, in Portland; married November 1, 1919, Merton Wells Webster, and resides in Northampton, Massachusetts. She attended the public schools of Portland, was two years a student at Northfield Seminary, and graduated from St. Margaret's School of Waterbury, in 1915. During the World War she was a valuable assistant in her father's office. She is a member of Trinity Church, Portland, Merton Wells Webster was born March 24, 1884, in Berlin, Connecticut, son of William H. Webster, and was a student at the public schools of the town and New Britain High schol, from which he graduated in 1902. In the same year he entered Dartmouth College, graduating in 1906 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. He was a member of Delta Tau Delta fraternity, active in athletics, and won the class insignia in the high hurdles. After graduation he entered the office of the

Daniel J. McCarthy.

Stanley Works in New Britain, and was soon promoted to the secretary's department, in charge of correspondence. In June, 1910, he resigned and engaged in the liability and accident insurance business, which he continued one year. Early in 1911 he was admitted to an interest in his father's business, becoming associated with the East Hartford Lumber and Ladder Company, of which establishment he was soon made secretary. The next year he became president of the firm of Webster & Webster, contractors. In June, 1919, he participated in the formation of the Webster Box Company, of Hatfield, Massachusetts, of which he is treasurer. Mr. Webster is a charter member of the East Hartford Trust Company, and a director of the same. He is a member of the Congregational church, and in politics a Republican. His daughter, Jean, was born September 8, 1922.

McCARTHY, Daniel Joseph,

Public Official.

A descendant of vigorous Irish stock, possessed of the large-heartedness, dash and magnetism which mark the successful sons of that race, Daniel J. McCarthy was born December 15, 1874, in Yardley, Pennsylvania, son of Daniel J. and Hannah (Halloran) McCarthy.

Daniel J. McCarthy, Sr., father of Daniel J. McCarthy, was born about 1829, in County Cork, city of Cork, Ireland, and died at the age of seventy-nine years, in Middletown, Connecticut. He married Hannah Halloran, born about 1840, in County Waterford, Ireland, died in 1916, in Middletown, at the age of seventy-six years.

The early education of Mr. McCarthy was received in the public schools of Yardley, and he prepared for entrance to Yale College in the Yardley High School. He graduated from the former institution in the class of 1888, and this was followed by a three years' business course at the Stewart Business College, of Trenton, New Jersey. Subsequently Mr. McCarthy was employed in the office of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company, at Yardley. From the very outset of his business career it has been marked with success. Mr. McCarthy owes his rise from the position of clerk through the various grades to his present position of station agent and telegraph operator, at Middletown, Connecticut, to his own energy and indomitable will, and not to any fortuitous circumstances or favors of fortune. For seven years Mr. McCarthy was in the employ of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company in the position of telegraph operator and ticket clerk. In the winter of 1898 he came to Middletown as telegraph operator in the freight department of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company. Applying himself to the mastering of the details of this work with the same diligence and thoroughness that has been characteristic of the man throughout his career, he rapidly advanced through the different offices of the freight department, and became in due course, auditor, chief billing clerk, and cashier, until September 7, 1907, on which date Mr. McCarthy was made telegraph operator and station agent, a sufficient warrant of his ability and the high regard in which he is held by the railroad officials. He has held this position to the present time, performing the duties incumbent upon it in a manner that is highly satisfactory.

In political principle, Mr. McCarthy is a Democrat, and has been several times honored with positions of trust and responsibility. He is senior alderman of Middletown, having been elected to that office in 1916 for a term of three years.

On August 29, 1918, Mr. McCarthy was appointed postmaster at Middletown, by President Woodrow Wilson, having successfully passed a civil service examination with a rating of one hundred per cent., a truly remarkable and justly proud record. His career proves the fact that concentration of purpose, backed by force of character, accomplishes more in this world and forms a more certain path to success and honor than any other combination of aims and characteristics. Thus it is that Mr. McCarthy has become a man of distinction, has proved himself a man whom his townspeople delight in honoring. His career has been one to cause him satisfaction in the retrospect and to waken pride in the hearts of his descendants.

Mr. McCarthy married, September 5, 1898, at Yardley, Pennsylvania, Norah Cecelia Bourne, born August 20, 1876, in Woodbourne, Pennsylvania, and they are the parents of the following children: 1. Daniel J. (3), born July 5, 1899. 2. Catherine Alice, born August 15, 1901. 3. Charles Dudley, born July 25, 1906. 4. Robert Emmett, born December 22, 1908. 5. John Kenneth, born April 8, 1912. 6. John Gerald, born July 10, 1914. 7. Miriam Cecelia, born April 12, 1916.

HOOPS, Thomas,

General Manager.

For twenty years actively identified with the manufacturing interests of Middletown, Mr. Hoops has attained standing as a public-spirited, energetic and useful citizen. His grandfather, Joseph Hoops, resided near the city of Dublin, Ireland, and was engaged in business as a tobacconist in that city. His wife, Lady Mary Ann Kelly, was disowned by her family because she married a Protestant, and he was largely ostracized by his friends because he married a Catholic. About 1837 they came to the United States and Mr. Hoops was employed for some time as a teacher in New York State and later at Jackson, Michigan, where both he and his wife died. Their son, Thomas Hoops, Sr., was born January 10, 1837, in Waterford, Ireland, and was brought to this country while an infant by his parents. He received his education in Jackson, Michigan, partly in schools conducted by his father, and served twenty-five years as general freight agent of the Michigan Central railroad. He began his railroad career in a subordinate capacity, and during the Civil War was station agent at Ypsilanti, Michigan. After resigning from the railroad service he became traffic manager for Nelson Morris, the great meat packer of Chicago, and is now living retired on a pension in that city. He married, May 24, 1857, in Jackson, Hannah Androus, born in May, 1839, in Lyons, New York, daughter of Warren B. and Lorinda Lois (Barnes) Androus, both of Lyons. Warren B. Androus was born December 6, 1795, in Augusta, Maine, son of George and Elizabeth (Brackett) Androus, the latter a daughter of Abraham and Abigail (Springer) Brackett, and descended through the Springer family from various crowned heads of Europe in the middle centuries. The parents of George Androus came from Wales and England. The Androus family was related to Neal Dow and Thomas Brackett Reed, highly distinguished citizens of Maine. Carl Springer, father of Abigail, was a son of Carl Springer, ambassador from Sweden to the Court of St. James. One branch of the Androus family spells the name "Andrews," and is thus sometimes confused with the ancient Andrews family of America. Lorinda L. Barnes, was born February 21, 1805, in Camden, Oswego county, New York. She was married to Warren B. Androus, August 22, 1822, and in 1853 they removed to Michigan. Sheldon Sherman Barnes, father of Lorinda L., was born March 22, 1777, in Connecticut, and died August 27, 1843. He married, February 28, 1799, Roxanna Winchell, born March 10, 1781, in Goshen, Connecticut, youngest child of Munson Winchell, of Great Barrington, Massachusetts, and Goshen. The wife of the latter was Sarah Beach, whom he married in Great Barrington. His ancestry has not been discovered. Both were probably descended from early Southern Connecticut families. Thomas and Hannah (Androus) Hoops were the parents of four sons, only two of whom are now living: Thomas, of whom further; and David, who is now general freight agent of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, with headquarters in Chicago.

Thomas Hoops was born December 6, 1863, in Ypsilanti, and was reared in Chicago, where as a boy he attended the Havens Grammar School. While preparing for a course at Heidelberg University in Germany, he was forced to abandon his studies by family reverses, and at the age of fourteen years took a position as office and errand boy in the settling room of the Chicago Board of Trade. Later he became an operator on the board, and for five or six years was general manager of the Coal Handling Machinery Company of Chicago, with works on West Superior street, in that city. Here he gained a valuable experience in mechanical work, and on July 3, 1899, he came to Middletown, Connecticut, to become assistant superintendent of Wilcox, Crittenden & Company, one of the large manufacturing concerns of the city, later became superintendent. For several years he was vice-president and general manager of the company and resigned in December, 1921. He is a member, director and second vice-president of the Middletown Chamber of Commerce; corporate member of the Middletown Homes, Inc., an organization to aid people of small means in securing homes; and is president of the City Water Board. He is a vestryman of Holy Trinity Church and president of the Men's Club of that body. He is a member of the City Club, and vice-president of the Young Men's Christian Association. Durthe World War, he served as captain of the Transport Company, Connecticut State Guards; is vice-president of the Scientific Association of Middletown; was chairman of the Transportation War Bureau; and is chairman of the Manufacturers' Club of Middletown. He is a member of the Highland, City and Middletown Yacht clubs, and the University club. Mr. Hoops has long been accustomed to work with his hands and his head, and is recognized as one of the progressive and practical citizens of Middletown. Politically, a Republican, he has never engaged actively in political work.

He married, September 17, 1891, Martha Sherman French, born in Toledo, Ohio, daughter of William and Mary (Wells) French. Their first son, Lyman Blair Hoops, born July 18, 1892, graduated from the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis in 1915, and after serving as lieutenant on a United States destroyer, died at Gibralta, June 7, 1918. He was buried in Indian Hill Cemetery, at Middletown, July 1, 1919. Their second son, Lloyd French Hoops, born May 17, 1897, in Chicago, was educated in Middletown, at St. John's School, Manlius, New York, and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He enlisted, January 18, 1918, in the aviation service of the United States army at Cambridge, Massachusetts, was stationed at Camp Dix, Fort Sill in the School of Aerial Observation, and at Carlstrom Field, Arcadia, Florida. He graduated from the aviation school, May 8, 1919, and is now in the reserve force awaiting orders at Middletown.

The Barnes family, from which Mr. Hoops is descended, traces to Edward Barnes, who lived at Eastwick, Lyme, Regis, in Dorcetshire, England. His son William, born in 1580, died 1657, was the father of William Barnes, a pioneer settler of Long Island. He was a planter at Southampton in 1644, and sold his homestead at the north end of that town in 1652. He married Thomasine, daughter of Owen Shepard, and they were the parents of five sons and three daughters. The eldest son, William Barnes, born at Easthampton, Long Island, about 1644, died December 1, 1698. His second son, Deacon Benjamin Barnes, born in 1671, was an early settler at Branford, Connecticut, where he died July 23, 1740. His wife's baptismal name was Abigail, and she was deceased in 1732, when he deeded land formerly belonging to him to his children. Their fourth son, Ebenezer Barnes, baptized in February, 1714, at Branford, made his home there until 1747, when he removed to Middletown, Connecticut. His eldest child, Ebenezer Barnes, born September 30, 1743, in Branford, lived in North Haven and East Haven until 1790, when he removed to Oswego county, New York, and died January 4, 1820. He married, September 19, 1768, Luranda Shattuck, born February 3, 1752, died April 10, 1777, daughter of Timothy and Desire (Hall) Shattuck. Their second son, Selden Sherman Barnes, was born March 22, 1777, in North or East Haven, and removed to Camden, Oswego county, New York, where his daughter, Lorinda L. Barnes, wife of Warren Barnes Androus, was born in 1805. She became the mother of Hannah Androus, who married Thomas Hoops, Sr.

SEIBERT, John E.,

Dairyman.

The founder of the Seibert family in America was Philip Seibert, a native of Germany. The Seibert family is an old one in that country and the surname is derived from the two German words, *Sige*, meaning victory, and *berht*, meaning bright or glorious. Philip Seibert was a son of Christian Seibert. For thirty years the latter was a game warden in Germany, and his last years were spent at the home of his son in Berlin, Connecticut. The son learned the trade of millwright in the old country and was a young man when he came to New York City, where he remained a year or so. Thence, in 1852, he removed to New Britain, where he worked in various factories along mechanical lines. Finally he embarked in the furniture business on his own account, but was obliged to discontinue his work owing to ill health.

In 1872 Mr. Seibert bought a farm at Berlin, Connecticut, and there he followed farming until his death, which occurred in 1916, at the age of eighty-six years and five months. Mr. Seibert married Margaret Heidenreich, daughter of Frank Heidenreich, a native of Germany. Of their ten children, eight grew up. They were: Margaret, who died unmarried; John E., of further mention; Christina, married Frederick D. Scofield, of New Britain; Philip A., married Ida Rich of Rockyhill, Connecticut, and has a daughter, Beatrice May; Barbara, married Henry Leppert, of New Britain; William, of Simsbury, Connecticut; Catherine, widow of Lewin Hills, of Branford, Connecticut; and Frank, of New Britain, who has a son, Alfred. The Seibert family attended the Congregational church of New Britain.

John E. Seibert, son of Philip and Margaret (Heidenreich) Seibert, was born in New Britain, Connecticut, January 21, 1856, and attended the public schools. As a boy he worked at different employments, among them being at the New Britain Bank, the lock shop, and the Russell & Irwin Company. When his father purchased his farm he went with him and worked with him, succeeding to the ownership upon the latter's death. He made a speciality of dairying, in which venture he has been very successful. The farm comprises about three hundred acres, and fifty head of cattle are kept. Several men are employed all the time, the number varying with the seasons Mr. Seibert started his first milk route in 1902 and now has eight routes, all in New Britain. These routes are covered with six wagons and two automobile trucks. Since 1906 Mr. Seibert has made his home in New Britain.

Mr. Seibert married Emma North, daughter of Israel B. North, of Berlin, and they were the parents of a son Arthur, who has always been associated with his father in the dairy business. The son married Edith Geer, of New Britain, and has a daughter, Evelyn Seibert.

DANIELS, James Elmer,

Farmer.

Among the substantial agriculturists of West Long Hill, Middletown, is James E. Daniels, who is a native of the town, and whose ancestry is traced back several generations there. The first known of his ancestors was John Daniels, who was at New London as early as 1663, and died there in 1709-10. He married, January 19, 1664, in New London, Mary Chappell, born about 1646-48, baptized June 18, 1671, daughter of George Chappell, formerly of Westbrook, later of New London, and his wife, Marjorie Chappell. They were the parents of John Daniels, born January 19, 1666, in New London, baptized June 18, 1671, died January 14, 1756. He married, December 3, 1685, Agnes Beebe, daughter of Samuel and Agnes (Keeney) Beebe, of New London. Jonathan Daniels, son of John and Agnes Daniels, born March 22, 1693, in New London, married, January 1, 1718, Mary Potts. They were the parents of William Daniels, born February 19, 1719, in New London, lived for some time in Lyme, Connecticut, whence he removed to Middletown. He is first of record in the last named town, November 28, 1765, when he was married to Ruth Miller, born August 23, 1736, in Middletown, daughter of Benjamin and Hannah (Robinson) Miller. The records show that he purchased numerous parcels of land in Middletown, the first deed dated September 23, 1767, conveying ten acres on Bear Hill, for which he paid twenty pounds. The grantor was William Preston, of Farmington, later a resident of Middletown. April 13, 1768, he received a deed of one acre and nineteen rods south of the city of Middletown, a part of the Mix farm, for which he paid seven pounds, the grantor being Jared Miller. On June 20, 1783, he received from Daniel Whitmore a deed of two acres at Maromas, for which he paid fourteen pounds. July 10, 1788, he purchased of the estate of Joseph Johnson a parcel of land for twelve pounds, and on the 12th of the following month, from Edward Miller, one-half acre on Prospect Hill in South Farms, in exchange for other property. On April 13, 1768, he sold a parcel of land for twenty pounds. At a lecture at the house of Elijah Johnson, Jr., William and Ruth Daniels owned the covenant, and had four adult children who owned the covenant at the same time, the children, William, John, Enoch, Hulda, Ruth and Catherine, all of adult age, were baptized. William Daniels, eldest child of William and Ruth Daniels, was born September 10, 1766, in Middletown, and lived for many years in the western part of the town. He married (first), August 16, 1787, Prudence Prior, and (second) Mary Roberts, daughter of Samuel S. Roberts, who was born September 27, 1767, son of Noah and Elizabeth (Parsons) Roberts. On April 16, 1823, Samuel S. Roberts conveyed to William Daniels and wife, in consideration of seventy dollars, one acre of land, called the Dudley Lot, and another parcel of eleven acres, called the Assop (Alsop) Lot, also a one-third share in the house and barn, which all then occupied together. December 15, 1821, he deeded to Polly Daniels seven acres of land at Westfield, the consideration being ten dollars. Jointly with her father she received a deed of lands in Westfield, May 11, 1725, the consideration being sixty dollars, and on the same date her father deeded to her other lands. Some time subsequent to this, following the death of his wife Polly, William Daniels moved into what was known as the Black River region of New York and all trace of him was lost. He was a carpenter and joiner. By his marriage to Mary Roberts he had two children, William and Samuel B. William located in Kensington, Connecticut, where he died. He was also a builder, and constructed many of the public structures of his time. Samuel B. Daniels was born July 27, 1826, in Westfield, and was a small child when his mother died. His early life was passed with a relative, Rueben Tryon, in the Bow Lane district, where he attended the district school, and early in life began to earn money by working for farmers. During the Civil War, he purchased a farm in Rocky Hill, on which he continued two years and then returned to Middletown, where he purchased from Wellington Johnson what was known as the Markham Farm. This consisted of about eighty acres, and lay at the extreme southern end of Johnson Lane, in what was known as the Foothills. There he spent the remainder of his life, died March 28, 1889, and was buried in Pine Grove Cemetery. From the organization of the party, he was a supporter of Republican principles, and was somewhat active in local politics. In religion he was a Methodist. He married, April 6, 1862, Lucy U. Bailey, who was born June 30, 1836, daughter of Daniel and Nancy (Paddock) Bailey. She now resides with her elder son, James E., of further mention below. She is descended from one of the earliest Haddam families, established by John Bailey, who was probably of English birth, and was in Hartford as early as 1648, when he was viewer of chimneys and ladders. In 1657 he appears in the list of freemen, and in that year was constable in Hartford. In 1662 he removed to Haddam, Connecticut, being one of the original proprietors of that town, and lived in the section now known as Higganum. His estate at death was valued at £186 10s. 6d. His wife, Lydia, was probably a daughter of Thomas Smith, of Haddam. Their eldest child, John Bailey, born about 1660, in Haddam, lived in that town, where he died January 15, 1719. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Beckwith) Bate, who survived him. John Bailey, their eldest child, born in October 1688, lived in Haddam, and married, January 14, 1711, Esther, whose family name is not preserved in the records. Their eldest child, John Bailey born October 6, 1712, lived in Haddam. married, March 11, 1735, Elizabeth, surname unknown. Their eldest son, Phineas Bailey, born January 6, 1739, was drowned in 1766. He married, April 25, 1764, in

Haddam, Susanna Brainard, born February 6, 1744, second daughter of Elijah and Phoebe (Davies) Brainard, a descendant of Daniel Brainard, one of the pioneer settlers of Haddam, elsewhere mentioned at length. Daniel Brainard, sixth son of Elijah Brainard, born about 1677-78, married September 28, 1699, Mary Bushnell, born March 10, 1665, died September 11, 1735, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Leffingwell) Bushnell, of Norwalk. He was a farmer, residing on Candlewood Hill. His second son, Elijah Brainard, born September 22, 1706, was a farmer in the same section, was a lieutenant of militia, and a deacon of the church from July 12, 1759, until his death, May 9, 1764. He married, April 4, 1732, Phoebe Davies, who died about 1791, and they were the parents of Susanna Brainard, wife of Phineas Bailey. Phineas Bailey, only child of Phineas and Susanna (Brainard) Bailey, was born March 4, 1765, in Haddam, and died September 25, 1847, in Middletown. He married Thankful Lucas, daughter of John and Anna (Bow) Lucas, who were married October 21, 1773, and they were the parents of Daniel Bailey, born in January, 1804, in Middletown, married November 23, 1831, Nancy Paddock, of Middletown, daughter of Elijah Paddock, a son of Seth Paddock. Seth Paddock married, January 7, 1779, Phoebe Johnson, baptized June 3, 1759, at the Middletown Church, died 1827, daughter of Elijah and Mary Johnson. John Johnson, of Roxbury, came from England in 1630, in Governor Winthrop's fleet, with his wife, Marjorie, who was buried June 9, 1655. He was made a freeman of the colony in May, 1630, and died September 30, 1659, leaving a good estate. He was a representative to the First General Court in 1635, and many years afterward. In 1638, he was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, and was surveyor general of arms and ammunition. His eldest son, Isaac Johnson, born in England, was made a freeman at Roxbury, March 4, 1635, was a member of the Artillery Company in 1645, captain in 1667, and was killed by Indians while at the head of his company in the "Narragansett Fight," December 19, 1675. He married, January 20, 1637, Elizabeth Porter, and they were parents of Isaac Johnson, baptized January 7, 1644, died 1720, in Middletown, leaving a good estate. He married, in Roxbury, December 26, 1669, Mary Harris, who died August 1, 1740. Joseph Johnson, fourth son of Isaac and Mary Johnson born March 9, 1677, in Middletown, was a prominent citizen of that town, and married, January 25, 1698, Elizabeth Blake, who was born March 16, 1679, and died March 24, 1720, fourth daughter of John Blake, of Middletown. Their eldest son, Joseph Johnson, born August 26, 1702, in Middletown, married February 2, 1726, Mehitabel Hamlin, born February 6, 1710, eldest child of John and Elizabeth (Partridge) Hamlin, of Middletown. On the 26th of April, 1773, both were admitted to full communion in the Middletown Church. Their son, Elijah Johnson, born December 3, 1734, baptized five days later at the Middletown Church. married, July 19, 1756, Mary Hall, born in June, 1727, fourth daughter of Giles and Hester (Hamlin) Hall, of Middletown, descendant of John Hall, a Middletown pioneer. They were the parents of Phoebe Johnson, wife of Seth Paddock. Elijah Paddock, son of Seth and Phoebe (Johnson) Paddock, was baptized January 27, 1782, married Hannah Sears, born September 15, 1779, and they were the parents of Nancy Paddock, who became the wife of Daniel Bailey, as previously noted. Hannah Sears was descended from Francis Sayre, a mercer, who died intestate, in London, in 1645. He married Elizabeth Atkins, and their third son, Thomas Sayre, built a house on what is now the main street of Southampton, Long Island, on the west side, north of the academy, in 1648. This was recently standing. Thomas Sayre was baptized July 20, 1597, in Leyton-Buzzard, Bedford, England, was at Lynn, Massachusetts, in 1638, and had sixty acres of land. He was a member of the colony which removed from Lynn to Southampton, was a farmer and tanner, prominent in local affairs, a large land holder, and died in 1670. His second son, Daniel Sayre, lived in Bridgehampton, Long Island, was a weaver, in 1683 was assessed on three polls and property valued at £207 3s. 2d. He died in 1708. His wife, Hannah Foster, was a daughter of Christopher and Frances Foster. Their son, Nathaniel Sayre, inherited from his father fifty acres of land and sold land, August 3, 1719, in Southampton. He removed to Middletown, where he purchased a house and one-hundred-fifty acres of land in the Maromas section, November 25, 1720. His wife's name was Mary. Their second son, Elisha Sayre, born about 1710-1711, died June 23, 1801, aged ninety-one years. About this time the form of the name was changed to Sears. He married, December 8, 1735, Tabitha Miller, born January 21, 1710, died January 3, 1774, third daughter of Joseph and Rebecca (Johnson) Miller, granddaughter of Thomas and Sarah (Nettleton) Miller. Elias Sears, youngest child of Elisha and Tabitha (Miller) Sayre, was born April 16, 1751, in Middletown, died September 18, 1829. He married, December 16, 1777, Patience King, born about 1751, probably a daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth King, of Southold, Long Island. They were the parents of Hannah Sears, who became the wife of Elijah Paddock, as previously related, and the mother of Nancy Paddock, wife of Daniel Bailey. Their daughter, Lucy U. Bailey, became the wife of Samuel B. Daniels, as above stated.

James Elmer Daniels, elder son of Samuel B. and Lucy U. (Bailey) Daniels, was born July 28, 1865, in the Johnson Lane district, and there attended the public school, after which he was a student at Durham Academy, and in the Middletown High School. At the age of sixteen years he began to perform a man's service on the home farm, and when eighteen years of age, went to New Britain to learn the carpenter's trade with F. L. Norton, of that town. After remaining there nearly three years he returned to the paternal homestead at the request of his father, whose health was much impaired, and there he continued to live until November, 1913, when he purchased the interests of the heirs, and removed to the farm on West Long Hill, where he now resides, which had been for many generations in the possession of the Atkins family. At various times in the intervals between farming seasons, he constructed a number of houses and several barns in Middletown. The farm on which he now resides embraces some fifty acres, and he rents other lands adjoining, making more than one-hundred acres, which he tills, his principal crops being tobacco and corn. Most of the corn which he grows is sweet corn, which is cultivated for the seed. For several years, while living in the Johnson Lane section, he engaged quite extensively in the dairy business, which industry he still follows, and for over thirty years has engaged in the sale of agricultural machinery. He has made great improvements on the farm where he now resides, on which he has laid more than five miles of drain tile. Mr. Daniels is a member of Mattabessett Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and Apollo Lodge, No. 33, Knights of Pythias, of Middletown. He attends religious service at the chapel on the Durham Turnpike not very far from his home. Politically, he is a staunch Republican, but has steadfastly refused to accept any office, though he exercises considerable influence in the party councils. An intelligent man, of genial nature and pleasing manners, he naturally enjoys the friendship of many people.

He married, June 13, 1894, Marion A. Atkins, born May 15, 1872, daughter of Egbert H. and Caroline A. (Smith) Atkins, descended from Luke Atkins, whose son, Josiah, was a very early resident of Middletown. He married, October 8, 1673, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas, Sr. and Sarah (Hall) Whetmore, of Middletown, born 1648, who died about 1700. Josiah Atkins died September 12, 1690, leaving an estate valued at £67 10s. Their fourth son, Ephraim Atkins, born March 9, 1685, died December 26, 1760, lived in Middletown, where he married June 16, 1709, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Thomas, Jr. and Elizabeth (Hubbard) Whetmore, his cousin. She was born September 2, 1686. Their eldest child, Thomas Atkins, born April 5, 1710, in Middletown, built a house on the Durham road, in 1734, in which he lived. He married, August 6, 1735, Martha Miller, born March 28, 1705, daughter of Governor Benjamin and Mercy (Bassett) Miller, granddaughter of Thomas and Sarah (Nettleton) Miller. Mrs. Atkins was a determined woman, who cherished bitter hatred toward the Tories during the Revolution. In her ninety-third year, a gentleman called upon her to ascertain if she still bore the same hatred. When she was informed that he was a Tory (which was, of course, merely a pretext on his part), she armed herself with a broomstick and drove him out, saying: "I will not have a Tory in my house." Her youngest child, Ithamar Atkins, born November 16, 1757, was a prominent citizen of Long Hill, and erected the dwelling now occupied by his descendant, Thomas Atkins, in 1807. He owned more than eight hundred acres of land, was a man of sound judgment and much influence. He married, November 27, 1783, Anna Hubbard, born October 10, 1762, the ninth child of Nehemiah Hubbard, who had six sons who served in the Revolution. He was born July 22, 1721, was a soldier in the old French War, and died at his home on Long Hill, March 11, 1811. He married, October 12, 1748, Sarah Sill, who was born January 2, 1728, and died August 10, 1814, youngest daughter of Joseph and Phoebe (Lord) Sill, of Lyme, Connecticut. The descent of this branch of the Hubbard family is from George Hubbard, the pioneer, through his sixth child, Nathaniel Hubbard, born December 10, 1652, in Middletown, died May 20, 1738, at the Cross Roads on Long Hill, where he was an extensive farmer. He married, May 29, 1682, Mary Earle, born in 1663, in Northampton, Massachusetts, died April 6, 1732, daughter of John and Mary (Watts) Earle, of Northampton, later of Middletown. Nathaniel Hubbard, eldest child of Nathaniel and Mary Hubbard, born September 14, 1690, in Middletown, died there October 14, 1765. He married, April 12, 1715, Sarah Johnson, born August 6, 1696, eldest child of Isaac, Jr. and Margaret (Miller) Johnson, of Middletown, mentioned above. They were the parents of Nehemiah Hubbard, born in 1721, previously mentioned. Jacob Atkins, eldest child of Ithamar and Anna Atkins, was born December 26, 1786, and died November 10, 1857. He was an intellectual man of much ability, was a farmer on West Long

Hill, residing in the oldest house in that district. He married, January 6, 1813, Mary Miller, of Middlefield, born January 18, 1784, fourth daughter of Elisha and Elizabeth (Miller) Miller. They were the parents of Egbert H. Atkins, born December 4, 1815, died May 10, 1879, who lived on the paternal farm, now occupied by J. E. Daniels. He married, October 23, 1862, Caroline E. Smith, born January 25, 1839, died April 19, 1908, and they were the parents of Marion A. Atkins, the wife of James E. Daniels. Mr. and Mrs. Daniels are the parents of the following children: Caroline Lucy, born February 24, 1895; Walter B., born May 8, 1897; Egbert A., born May 12, 1899; Stanley Paddock, born December 26, 1900; Jennie Margaret, born February 23, 1902; Marion Esther, born February 27, 1907; and Orrin Elmer, born November 2, 1909.

ACKERMAN, Richard,

Dairyman.

The success of Mr. Ackerman is due to his own shrewdness, industry and perseverance, and he enjoys the respect and esteem due to those essential qualities in men.

> He that by the plow would thrive,
> Himself must either hold or drive.

Richard Ackerman was born April 22, 1875, in New Haven, son of Adolph and Emma (Mailhouse) (Mehlhaus) Ackerman. The father was a native of Posen, Germany, and came to America in company with older brothers when fourteen years old, from Posen, settling in New Haven. One of the brothers settled at Middletown, New York. Adolph Ackerman learned the trade of moulder, and worked twenty-six years as journeyman in the lock department of Sargent's foundry at New Haven. In the autumn of 1889, he purchased a small farm in North Madison, Connecticut, which he occupied and tilled until 1917, when he died there, at the age of sixty-nine years. He was a member of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, of New Haven, an Odd Fellow, and a Republican. He married Emma Mehlhaus, born near Leipsic, in Soxany, Germany. She came to America with relatives when fifteen years of age, and now resides in North Madison.

Richard Ackerman was reared in New Haven to the age of fourteen years, at which time he was ready to enter high school. The removal of the family to North Madison caused a change, and he was accustomed to aid in the cultivation of the homestead for two years. On Washington's birthday, in 1891, he came to Middletown, and entered the service of Richard Davis, a large dairy farmer of West Long Hill. For many years he drove a milk wagon, making deliveries in the city of Middletown, and continued to assist Mr. Davis and his widow after his death, becoming owner of the farm when it passed from their control. In 1921 he constructed a handsome residence north of the original home of Mr. Davis, and this is equipped with modern conveniences, including water and electric lights. Mr. Ackerman continues in the dairy business, and is rated as one of the most successful farmers of the State. He is a member of Mattabessett Grange, of Middletown, of which he was two years overseer, is a member of Apollo Lodge, No. 33, Knights of Pythias, and supports the Methodist church, with which his family is affiliated. Politically, a Democrat, he has always refused to be a candidate for office, though as a matter of civic duty he has acted as a member of the local school committee.

He married, June 6, 1900, Grace Davis, who was born July 14, 1876, daughter of

Richard Davis, further mentioned below. Mr. and Mrs. Ackerman are the parents of three children, namely: Annie, born June 13, 1901, a graduate of Sargent's School, Cambridge, Massachusetts, now a teacher; Richard (2), born November 15, 1905; and Marion, born June 22, 1909.

Richard Davis, long a prominent citizen of Middlesex county, was descended from an old Killingworth family, and justified the expectations of those who believe in good blood. Extended mention of his ancestors will be found elsewhere in this work. John Davis, of New London, had a son, Andrew Davis, who lived in that town and was the father of Solomon Davis, first of the name in Killingworth. His son, Samuel Davis, was the father of Lemual Davis, whose son, Peter Davis, lived on Pea Hill, in Killingworth. He married Polly Kelsey, and they were the parents of Lewis Talcott Davis, a farmer of that town, residing near his father. He married Sarah Burr of Higganum, and both lie buried in Stone House Cemetery, of Killingworth.

Richard Davis, sixth son of Lewis T. and Sarah (Burr) Davis, was born May 27, 1848, in North Killingly, where he attended the public schools until seventeen years of age, when he entered a lock shop in Branford. His mechanical genius soon became apparent, and he was induced to join his maternal uncles, Jabez and Henry Burr, in the Russell & Erwin shops at New Britain. After a year of confinement he was compelled to seek out-door employment on account of his health. Refusing the offer of a foreman's position to induce him to remain, he spent a short time on the paternal farm. He became manager of the farm of Richard Atkins, on West Long Hill, Middletown, June 10, 1869, and continued on that farm until his death, at which time he was its owner. This is still known as "Oak Grove Dairy Farm," and occupied by Richard Ackerman. Here Mr. Davis maintained a large dairy herd, including from fifty to one hundred cows, and supplying many people in the city of Middletown with milk and other dairy products. On this farm he made many improvements in the way of buildings, and in the construction of an immense cistern on its most elevated point, which supplies water to all the buildings. This is fed by wells, from which windmills are constantly raising the water by pumps. While he employed many men in the operation of his large farm, Mr. Davis was one of the most active in conducting its labors until his death, which occurred September 5, 1917. In many ways he was active in promoting the general welfare, was a member of Mattabessett Grange of Middletown, of which he was three times master, declining a fourth election; of the State Pomological Society, and the State Dairymen's Association, of which he was a director. He was one of the foremost in organizing the Pine Grove Burial Association, of which he was long president, was a member of Apollo Lodge, Knights of Pythias of Middletown, and a liberal supporter of the Methodist church. A Democrat in political principle, he was often called on to serve the public, was eight years a member of Board of Selectmen, in 1903 was elected high sheriff of the county, and served eight years in that office. Wherever placed, Mr. Davis was true to his responsibilities, and justified the confidence placed in him. A popular citizen he had many friends.

Mr. Davis married, October 17, 1871, Annie T. Atkins, born on the homestead where both lived, only child of Richard and Melinda (Edwards) Atkins, descended from Luke Atkins, one of the first at New Haven, Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Davis were the parents of five children, namely: Mary Gray, wife of Burton Atkins, of Long Hill; Sarah Edwards, wife of Robert Hubbard, of Johnson Lane; Grace Atkins, wife of Richard Ackerman, mentioned above; Alice Hubbard, wife of Frederick Harris; William Atkins, died when seven months old.

Luke Atkins, abovemention, was the father of Josiah Atkins, first of the name in Middletown, whose son, Ephraim Atkins, was born in 1685. His son, Thomas Atkins, built a house in 1734, now occupied by J. E. Daniels, whose sketch precedes this, and was the father of Ithamar Atkins, one of the most prominent men of his time. His son, Richard Atkins, was born August 29, 1792, and lived near his birthplace on Long Hill until his death, December 19, 1868, his farm now occupied by Richard Ackerman, and known as "Oak Grove Farm." He was gifted with musical talent and was widely known for his refined intelligence and kindly manners. He married, October 17, 1838, Malinda Edwards of Middletown, and their only child, Annie Talmage, became the wife of Richard Davis, as above related, and lived on the farm now owned by the third Richard, who well merits his good fortune.

BARTON, William,

Maker of Bells.

The Barton family was very early identified with the manufacture of bells in East Hampton, Connecticut. The ancestry of this family is difficult to trace because of the many variations in spelling of the name. It is often spelled Burton, Burden, and Bartol.

John Barton, a tanner, was in Salem, Massachusetts, from 1637 to 1684. William Bartol, of Marblehead, was probably the father of William Bartol, who was baptized in Salem, July 25, 1669. His son, William Bartol, was baptized in Salem, December 2, 1716, and was the father of William Barton, who married, September 3, 1739, in Salem, a Miss Ramsdell, whose baptizmal name is not decipherable. The record of this marriage appears in Lynn. He removed to the central section of Connecticut, and his son, William Barton, born in 1740, is found in that portion of Farmington, which is now Bloomfield, in 1756, when he chose his guardian. During the War of the Revolution he was an armorer at Springfield, Massachusetts.

His son, William Barton, born November 26, 1762, worked with his father, and subsequently engaged in the making of firearms in what is now Bloomfield, then the Society of Wintonbury, in the town of Windsor. In 1790 he removed to New York City, where he engaged in the manufacture of andirons and other brass goods, and in 1808 removed to East Hampton, where he began the production of bells of a solid pattern, making hand bells and sleigh bells. From 1826 to 1846 he resided at Cairo, Greene county, New York, and again returned to East Hampton, where he died July 15, 1849. He married Clarissa Betts, who survived him until October 4, 1858, when she passed away at the age of ninety-one years. Their daughter, Nancy, became the wife of Vine Starr, of East Hampton (see Starr, Ambrose M.).

ADORNO, Salvatore,

Business Man.

A natural ability for accomplishing his aims and an entire devotion to his work are the chief factors in the success attained by Salvatore Adorno, owner of one of the leading theatres of Middletown, Connecticut. Several years ago, a stranger in a strange land, Mr. Adorno came to America with the feeling in his heart that he must succeed. In spite of the handicaps, the new language, different customs, and many other drawbacks he has managed by his indefatigable will to rise above these and take his place as one of the most substantial and honored citizens of Middletown. Mr. Adorno was born June 20, 1879, in Italy, son of Michele and Concetta (Salonia) Adorno. His father was a clothing and flour merchant; he died in August, 1917, and is still survived by his wife. The public schools of his native home afforded Mr. Adorno his early education; at the age of eighteen years he came to America and settled in Middletown, which city has since continued to be his home, and where he has attained his success. It was imperative that the young lad secure work soon after his arrival, and at that time there was not the demand for labor such as now. His first position was in a tin shop, where he received two and one-half dollars a week. Soon after he acquired a little knowledge of the language and, fortified by his ambition to better himself, he changed his work and went into the brickyard of the Tuttle Brothers Company, where he received one dollar and thirty-five cents a day. He remained there for seven months, and out of his salary not only supported himself but sent money home to his parents as well. Mr. Adorno was all the time improving himself in every respect and applied for a position with the Russell Manufacturing Company. He was successful in obtaining the work, and for seven years remained in their employ as a weaver. He has the distinction of being one of the first of his nationality to work there. By being thrifty and adding to his small competence, Mr. Adorno was able to engage in business for himself as a manufacturer of macaroni, in connection with which he also conducted a small grocery. This might be called the turning point in his career, as it was from this date that his success was rapid. From small beginnings the business grew until two thousand pounds of macaroni were the daily output. This part of the business was disposed of eventually and his whole attention given to the grocery end. In 1913, this was also given up, and in the same year Mr. Adorno opened a theatre, known as the "Star." In consideration of its size, it was successful enough, but it was not large enough to accommodate very many patrons. Mr. Adorno then purchased the Crescent Theatre, as well as the ground on which it stood, and conducted it for three years. He still owns the property, which is now used as a store and apartments. In 1915 he built and opened the "Grand" on a site of which he has a twenty-year lease. He conducted this theatre himself until 1919, when he leased the theatre for a term of years. In 1919 he bought the Mitchell Block, which embraces three stores and two floors of apartments.

During the World War there were many demonstrations of allegiance to their adopted country by those of foreign birth; the cause of America and the Allies was their cause, and particularly notable was Mr. Adorno's activities in this direction. He was a member of the War Bureau of Middletown, and donated the use of the theatre for both the Fourth and Fifth Liberty Loan drives, on both of which occasions Middletown went "over the top." He also gave a benefit performance and donated the gross receipts, amounting to $800, to the Men's Service Club. He received several flattering cards commending him for his patriotism, among them a letter from the president of the Hartford Manufacturers' Association. It is to be naturally expected that a man of Mr. Adorno's prominence is active in the social and civic life of Middletown. His political views are those of an independent, but he is always ready to give his support to the best man. Fraternally, he is a member of Council No. 3, Knights of Columbus, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Loyal Order of Moose, Fraternal Order of Eagles, and the Italian Society, Sons of Italy.

Mr. Adorno married, in 1901, on Thanksgiving Day, Maria Pinto, daughter of Andrea and Cesaria Pinto, all natives of Italy. Their children are: Michael, Andrew, Joseph, William, Salvatore, Jr., and Concettina. Two daughters died in infancy. The family are attendants of St. John's Roman Catholic Church of Middletown, and Mr. Adorno generously aids in the support of its charities.

LEHMANN, George Frederick,

Business Man.

In 1909 George F. Lehmann came to Thompsonville, Connecticut, and established a bakery and is now the leading baker of that town. He is a son of Gottleib Lehmann, born in Brandenberg, Germany, a farmer, and Emma (Kletch) Lehmann, born in Saxony. They were married in Germany and were the parents of of ten children: Max Hedwig, George Frederick, Bernhard, Einhard, Arthur, Anna, Wanda, and three who died young.

George Frederick Lehmann was born in Birge, Brandenberg, Germany, October 21, 1878, and there attended school until the age of fourteen. In December, 1892, he came to the United States, locating in Rockville, Connecticut, where for two years he was employed in the mills there. He then left the mills and began learning the baker's trade in the same town. Later he was in the employ of Frank Goertz, in Manchester, Connecticut, where he became very skillful in his trade and a master baker. In 1909 he located in Thompsonville, Connecticut, where he is well established as the leading baker of the town. He is a member of the Thompsonville Board of Trade, is independent in politics, and a member of the Lutheran church.

Mr. Lehmann married in Thompsonville, Connecticut, May 21, 1914, Elizabeth Bozenhard, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, December 23, 1893, daughter of Christopher and Lena (Koch) Bozenhard; her mother was born in Switzerland. Mr. and Mrs. Lehmann are the parents of three children: Wanda, born February 26, 1915; Gertrude, born May 24, 1916; Alwena, born October 9, 1918.

PRESS, Harry Joseph,

Merchant Tailor.

Long known among the business men of Middletown, Harry J. Press, the subject of this sketch, has diligently pursued a worthy occupation, and has earned an honorable place in the social and business life of the community. His grandfather, Maurice Press, was a tailor in Danneborg, Russia, the name of which has been changed to Dwinsk,—for the same reason that St. Petersburg was changed to Petrograd—because the old name savored too much of German origin. Maurice Press was a tall, fine-looking man, the father of Isaac Press, who was a tailor in Danneborg, where he died in 1889. His wife, Pauline, followed her sons to America, and died in New Haven, Connecticut.

Harry Joseph Press, son of Isaac and Pauline Press, was born March 15, 1868, in Danneborg, where he continued to reside until he became of age. He learned the trade of his father and so applied himself that he was enabled to set out for

Eng by E. G. Williams

Geo F Lehmann

Mat Press

America. the land of freedom, as soon as he was of age. He had friends in New Haven, so made his way to Liverpool, England, whence he sailed, arriving in New York, March 2, 1889, arriving the next day in New Haven, where he continued to reside for ten years. In the year succeeding his arrival, he sent for two younger brothers, and soon after for his mother, who spent her last years in comfort in New Haven, where she died at the age of seventy-three years. After a few years' work on the bench, Mr. Press engaged in business on his own account in New Haven in 1897, and two years later removed to Middletown. His first place of business was in the McDonough block, where he continued for two and a half years, removing thence to the east side of the street. Since 1912 he has been located at his present place, No. 230 Main street. Here his business has developed and he now carries a large stock of woolens with trimmings, furnishings and accessories, and is doing a very prosperous business. For one year after coming to Middletown, his younger brother, Max Press, was a partner, but since March, 1900, he has conducted an independent business. Mr. Press is the owner of considerable real estate and is worthy of the prosperity which has blessed his efforts. He is of genial nature and his affable manners have drawn about him many friends. He is a member of the Congregation Adath Israel of the Jewish church, and of Middletown Lodge, No. 771, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, also of the Hebrew Society B'nai B'rith, of which he is a trustee. A Republican in principle he endeavors to support the best government, but has no time for political activities.

Mr. Press married, March 16, 1897, Bessie Kramer, who was born in Galicia, Austria, daughter of Michael and Alice (Greenberg) Kramer. Mr. and Mrs Press were the parents of five children: Isidore Maurice, born March 25, 1900, is a clerk in his father's store; Harriet, born October 31, 1902, resides at home; David, born July 11, 1905, is a junior in the Middletown High School; Beatrice, born July 11, 1913; Antoinette, twin of Beatrice, was killed by a trolley car in Middletown at the age of four years.

PRESS, Max,

Tailor, Clothier.

A son of Isaac and Pauline Press, mentioned in preceding sketch, Max Press was born August 15, 1876, in Dwinsk Latvia, Russia, a twin brother of Benjamin Press, now a resident of Middletown. There he attended school until fourteen years old, when he came with his twin brother to America and joined Harry J. Press at New Haven. The eldest son of Isaac Press, Maurice, born about 1862, is still in Dwinsk, where he suffered all the horrors of the late World War, and would have perished but for the aid of his American relatives. His only son, Jack Press, entered the Russian army during the government of the Czar, fought with the allies against Germany, was taken and kept in a German prison, and remained lost to all his relatives for seven years. He escaped, reached France and finally came to this country, and is now employed by his uncle, Max Press.

On coming to America, Max Press at once became an apprentice to his elder brother in New Haven, and became a skilled tailor. In the meantime he attended night school and became familiar with the use of the English language, thus qualifying for a business career. In 1896 he settled in Middletown, and opened a tailor shop on Church street, December 8, of that year. Here he built up a handsome trade, and was joined by his elder brother, Harry J. Press, in 1900. For one year they conducted business in partnership and then dissolved, and Max Press moved to the location which he now occupies, 201 Main street, in what was then known as the Universalist Church building. In time he changed to the north store on the same block and, in 1921, occupied both stores. His business has been several times extended, and he now carries a stock of ready-to-wear clothing, besides furnishings and shoes. His uniform courtesy, good nature and effort to satisfy his patrons have made him popular and he enjoys the good will and custom of many people, not only in Middletown, but in the surrounding section. Within a few years the volume of his business has doubled, and his stock of goods is steadily increasing, embracing trunks umbrellas, jewelry and sporting goods.

Mr. Press is identified with many fraternal and benevolent bodies. He is a member of the Congregation Adath Israel, and of the Zionist organization to promote the occupation of Palestine by the Jews; of B'nai B'rith, and is president of the local branch, Independent Order B'rith Scholom, an insurance organization with headquarters in Philadelphia. He is a member of Schiller Lodge, No. 92 Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Sowheag Encampment, No. 6, same order; Arawana Tribe, No. 17, Improved Order of Red Men; Middlesex Aerie, No. 681, Fraternal Order of Eagles, of which he was one year vice-president; Middlesex Lodge, No. 1547, Loyal Order of Moose; Middletown Lodge, No. 771, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Apollo Lodge, No. 33, Knights of Pythias; S. M. Bacon Company, No. 7, Uniformed Rank, same order; and with his wife is affiliated with Apollo Temple, women's auxiliary of the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Young Men's Christian Association and the Middletown Chamber of Commerce. Politically a Republican, he has made no effort to occupy official positions.

Mr. Press married, December 4, 1900, Mamie Kabatznick, who was born in Baltamanch, Kovenor, Russia, daughter of Abraham and Sadie (Alpert) Kabatznick of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Press are the parents of the following children: Sadie Josephine, born May 5, 1903; Isidor Maurice, born June 10, 1906; Ester Katy, born November 25, 1907; Pauline, born July 8, 1914; and Arthur, born December 8, 1920.

ARRIGONI, Frank,

Business Man, Public Official.

Indomitable pluck and sheer force of will have made possible the rise of Frank Arrigoni to the enviable position he holds to-day among the leading business men of his city. He was born July 6, 1873, in Vendrogne, Province Como, Italy, the son of Carl and Mary (Malugani) Arrigoni. His education was a broad one; the native schools of his home city supplied the elementary part, and he prepared for entrance to Giglio College, from which he was graduated in 1892. Ambitious to a high degree, Mr. Arrigoni felt his chances would be greater in America, and with this thought in mind, he left his native shores soon after his graduation. Attracted to Connecticut, he settled first at North Branford, this State, where he secured work as a charcoal burner. Then there were three years spent on a farm, during all of which time Mr. Arrigoni kept his mind alert and open to the opportunity which he felt would come. He removed to Durham, Connecticut, and secured work with a road building concern. Immediately he felt that he had succeeded in finding the work suitable to him, and he applied himself to the mastering of all the details of that business. It was not long before he was in a position to branch out for himself in a small way, it is true, but nevertheless it was his start. Bionigi Arrigoni, his younger brother, had also come to America, and the two young men entered partnership. By earnest and persistent endeavor they forged their way ahead. They secured contracts to build state roads in Connecticut, which are in themselves sufficient testimonials of their ability. Mr. Arrigoni was one of the first progressive road builders to realize the possibilities in branching out, and he was awarded several contracts from the State of New York. He has also engaged in other forms of contracting; in 1908 built the Rogers & Hubbard Plant at Portland, Connecticut, and a little later built the hotel in Middletown, which bears his name, "The Arrigoni." In 1914 he founded the Arrigoni Coal Company, which maintains a large yard on the river bank, and does a large wholesale and retail business throughout the State. Mr Arrigoni is president of this company.

As would be naturally expected of a man of Mr. Arrigoni's caliber, it was not long before he became identified with public interests. It is such men as he who achieve their success by dint of their own labor, who make the best public officials. His constituents were quick to realize this fact, and in 1909 Mr. Arrigoni was the choice of his party, the Republican, to represent them in the State Legislature. So well did he fulfill the duties incumbent on this office that he was reelected in 1911 for another term of two years. During both terms he was a member of the important committee on railroads. For several years he has served as chairman of the Republican Town Committee, and as a member of the Board of Selectmen. Mr. Arrigoni's fraternal affiliations are with Lodge No. 771, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Middletown, of which he is a life member; Apollo Lodge, No. 33, Knights of Pythias; and Arawana Tribe, No. 17, Improved Order of Red Men.

He married, October 28, 1899, Marina Malacarne, and they are the parents of two sons: 1. Lino Clarence, who graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1921; he served in the army as a member of this student body. 2. Franklin W., attends the Middletown schools. With his family, Mr. Arrigoni is a regular attendant of St. John's Roman Catholic Church of Middletown. Mr. Arrigoni has achieved much in the comparatively short time he has been a resident of Connecticut. Few men have so nearly realized their aims.

HUBBARD, Elijah Kent (3),

Financier.

Following faithfully the tenets and traditions of his tribe and times, Mr. Hubbard renders useful service to the State as president of its Manufacturers' Association, in various official activities designated by the governor, and otherwise. Practically all his time is given to service for the public, and he is well known by all the leading men of the commonwealth. A descendant of one of the pioneer families of Middletown, by intermarriages through the generations, he inherits the blood of many leading New England families.

(I) George Hubbard was born in 1601, in England, was in Hartford, Connecticut, as early as 1639, and the next year was married to Elizabeth Watts, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth Watts. In 1640 he was assigned a home-lot on the east side of the river, and in March, 1651, was one of the band which settled Middletown, was admitted as a freeman in 1654, and owned much land on both sides of the river, with a home on what is now Main street. Mr. Hubbard was one of three who contributed land for the Second Meeting House, and died March 18, 1684. His widow, Elizabeth, died in 1702.

(II) Joseph Hubbard, eldest son of George and Elizabeth Hubbard, was born December 10, 1643, in Hartford, and died in Middletown, December 26, 1686. The inventory of his estate, made in December, 1686, included one-hundred forty-six acres of land, live stock and tools, and other property valued at £140. He married, December 29, 1670, Mary Porter, born February 5, 1655, died in Middletown, June 10, 1707, daughter of Dr. Daniel and Mary Porter, of Farmington.

(III) Robert Hubbard, second son of Joseph and Mary (Porter) Hubbard, was born October 30, 1673, in Middletown, and died there June 19, 1740. He married, March 4, 1703, Abigail Atkins, born September 11, 1676, died April 23, 1735, daughter of Josiah and Elizabeth (Wetmore) Atkins, of Middletown.

(IV) Robert (2) Hubbard, the only son of Robert (1) and Abigail (Atkins) Hubbard, was born July 30, 1712, in Middletown, and died there January 29, 1779. About 1730 he settled on East Long Hill, where he engaged in agriculture. He married, October 9, 1735, Elizabeth Sill, born November 20, 1707, in Lyme, second daughter of Captain Joseph and Phoebe (Lord) Sill, granddaughter of Joseph and Jemima (Belcher) Sill, great-granddaughter of John Sill, born in England, who came with his wife, Joanna, to Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1637; was made a freeman the following year, and both he and his wife were members of the Cambridge Church.

(V) Elijah Hubbard, fourth son of Robert (2) and Elizabeth (Sill) Hubbard, was born in 1745, in Middletown, and died May 30, 1808, while attending a session of the State Assembly in Hartford. In May, 1777, he was appointed commissary and superintendent of stores for the Connecticut Revolutionary troops. He was a merchant, engaged in the West Indies trade, and in banking, and left an estate valued at $144,971.91. He married, January 5, 1772, Hannah Kent, born March 7, 1746, in Middletown, died December 9, 1778, daughter of John and Abigail (Dickenson) Kent.

(VI) Elijah (2) Hubbard, youngest child of Elijah (1) and Hannah (Kent) Hubbard, was born July 31, 1777, graduated at Yale in 1795, was justice of the peace, mayor, president of a bank, and died December 4, 1846. He married, December 26, 1810, Lydia Mather, born August 11, 1790, died March 5, 1850, eleventh and youngest child of Samuel and Lois (Griswold) Mather.

(VII) Elijah Kent (1) Hubbard, eldest child of Elijah (2) and Lydia (Mather) Hubbard, was born October 18, 1812, in Middletown, and was among the pioneer settlers of Chicago, Illinois, contributing in no small degree to its wonderful development, as well as that of the adjacent regions. Having faith in the Golden West, he secured the charter of the Chicago & Galena Union railway, the first line leading west from his home city, and was active in its construction. This now forms a part of the immense Chicago & Northwestern system. Mr. Hubbard lived to see his vision of the future growth amply justified, though his useful career was cut off in his twenty-seventh year, May 26, 1839. Beside his own capital, he handled that of others in the East, and gained at once the confidence of Chicago men by his shrewdness and foresight. He married September 15, 1834, Elizabeth Sebor DeKoven, born November 28, 1813, in Middletown, daughter of Henry and Margaret (Sebor) DeKoven. Five years after the death of Mr. Hubbard she married Thomas Dyer, a former mayor of Chicago and a well known citizen of Illinois. She died June 3, 1896, at the home of her son in Middletown. Her second son, Louis DeKoven Hubbard, was major of the Third Illinois Cavalry during the Civil War, and died April 15, 1866, in Paris, France.

(VIII) Elijah Kent (2) Hubbard, eldest child of Elijah K. (1) and Elizabeth S. (DeKoven) Hubbard, was born July 12, 1835, in Chicago, Illinois, and was long identified with business affairs of that city, where he was greatly esteemed as a citizen. His boyhood was passed in Middletown, and for two years he was a student at the famous school of Daniel H. Chase. At the age of eighteen years he entered the office of the Russell Manufacturing Company of Middletown, and, at the age of twenty years, went to Chicago, where he was active in business for a period of thirty years. He dealt in coal, grain and lumber, adding to his inheritance by sound business dealing and attention to his affairs. At the time of his return to Middletown, in 1885, he was the oldest living native of Chicago. In 1891 he became president of the Russell Manufacturing Company, where he began his business career in a humble capacity, and in 1892 was a presidential elector from Connecticut. He was well known in New York, and it was said of him: "He knew the textile business as few men in America knew it. He found a substantial textile industry in Middletown; he made it a nationally great one by his energy, his industry and his knowledge of how to buy the raw material." It was also said of him that "with all his business keenness, he had the fine inner character of the superlative gentleman." Mr. Hubbard was a member of the Chicago Historical Society, and delighted in frequent visits to his native place. In 1903 he was present at the celebration of the Centennial of Fort Dearborn, where he met old friends. In Middletown he strove to sustain the most uplifting influences. He was president of the Middletown National Bank, a trustee of the Connecticut Hospital, and president of the Russell Library. Like all his family, he was identified with the Episcopal church. He died June 6, 1915, in Middletown. He married (first), October 4, 1864, Anna Jones Dyer, daughter of Governor Elisha Dyer, of Rhode Island (see Dyer line). She was born August 19, 1841, in Providence, and died November 6, 1884, in Middletown. They were the parents of the following children: Elijah K. (3), of further mention; Louis DeKoven, residing in Middletown; Anna J., wife of C. S. Stillman, of South Natick, Massachusetts; Katherine Fearing (Mrs. Clarence S. Wadsworth), of Middletown; and Elisha Dyer, whose sketch appears on a following page. Mr. Hubbard married (second) his cousin, Margaret Sill Hubbard, daughter of Henry G. Hubbard.

(IX) Elijah Kent (3) Hubbard, eldest child of Elijah K. (2) and Anna J. (Dyer) Hubbard, was born February 5, 1869, in Chicago, Illinois, and was reared amid congenial and cultivated surroundings. His preparatory education was received at St. Paul's School in Concord, New Hampshire, and he graduated at Trinity College, Bachelor of Science, Hartford, Connecticut, in 1892. In the same year he began his business career in the office of the Russell Manufacturing Company, Middletown, where he continued twenty years. In 1912 he was elected treasurer of the company, but resigned next year to take the presidency of the Maxim Silencer

Company of Hartford. The ability which led to his success as a manufacturer attracted the notice of his contemporaries and, in 1917, he was elected president of the Manufacturers' Association, of Connecticut, Inc., in which relation he has continued since.

Mr. Hubbard is active in many agencies for promoting the general welfare, being a director and president of the Russell Library Corporation; director of the Young Men's Christian Association, and a trustee of the Connecticut Agricultural College. He is a member of the State Board of Finance, director of the Middletown National Bank, trustee of Trinity College, treasurer of the Connecticut State Reformatory, and president of the Middlesex Hospital Corporation. For twelve years he was captain of the First Company, Governor's Foot Guard, and was one of the organizers of the Middletown Community Service. Mr. Hubbard is a communicant of the Church of the Holy Trinity of Middletown, and supports all its agencies for uplift. In 1903 he was Democratic candidate for lieutenant-governor, and in 1910 declined to be a candidate for State treasurer. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, and a Knight Templar; a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, Society of the Cincinnati, and the American Society of Foreign Wars. The principal clubs in which he holds membership are: Conversational, Twentieth Century, and Boosters, of Middletown; Metropolitan, University and Automobile, of New York; Highland Country, of Hartford; Army and Navy, of Washington; and Graduates, of New Haven.

Mr. Hubbard married, January 15, 1901, Helen Keep Otis, who was born October 1, 1874, in Chicago, daughter of George Livingston and Mary W. (Keep) Otis, of that city, the last-named a daughter of Henry Keep, one of the prominent and wealthy citizens of Chicago, early identified with its mercantile interests (see Keep VI). Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard are the parents of: Otis Livingston, born December 16, 1902; Chauncey Keep, born August 2, 1906; Helen Kent, born October 7, 1909; and Mildred DeKoven, born October 8, 1917. Mrs. Mary W. (Keep) Otis, mother of Mrs. Helen Keep (Otis) Hubbard, was born September 23, 1851, in Chicago; she bestowed many most valuable benefactions upon the city of Middletown, among which may be mentioned: The Otis Playground, the athletic field, and "Kent Hubbard Cottage," the children's ward of the Middlesex Hospital. She has also been a liberal contributor to the District Nurses' Association, and is one of four persons who paid off a mortgage on the Young Men's Christian Association buildings and made them free of incumbrance. She is a descendant of John Keep (see Keep line).

(The Dyer Line).

The ancestry of Anna J. (Dyer) Hubbard is traced to William Dyer, who was born in London, England, came to America in 1635, and was among the original settlers of Portsmouth, Rhode Island, mentioned at length elsewhere (see Dyer, K. W.).

(II) Henry Dyer, fourth son of Governor William Dyer, born in 1647, was a freeman at Newport in 1668. In the following year he was one of forty-eight grantees of a tract of 5,000 acres in East Greenwich, but never settled there. He died in February, 1690, and was buried in Newport Cemetery. He married Elizabeth Sanford, who was born July 11, 1655, and who married twice after his death, and died August 27, 1718.

(III) William Dyer, eldest child of Henry and Elizabeth (Sanford) Dyer, lived in Newport until 1709, in which year, December 31st, he deeded his land for £110 and moved to Cranston. He married Abigail Thurston, born April 3, 1686, died October 16, 1761, daughter of Edward and Susanna (Jeffrey) Thurston.

(IV) John Dyer, third son of William and Abigail (Thurston) Dyer, was born in 1720, and lived in Cranston, where he died January 3, 1801. He married, November 23, 1738-9, Freelove Williams, born in 1719, died in April, 1775, daughter of Joseph and Lydia (Hearndon) Williams, descendant of Roger Williams, founder of the Rhode Island colony and one of the fathers of religious liberty in America. His son, Joseph Williams, born December 12, 1643, lived in Providence, where he died August 17, 1724. He married December 16, 1679, Lydia Olney, who was born 1645, daughter of Thomas Olney, an original proprietor of Providence. Joseph Williams, son of Joseph and Lydia (Olney) Williams, was the father of Freelove Williams, wife of John Dyer.

(V) Anthony Dyer, son of John and Freelove (Williams) Dyer, was born June 27, 1743, lived in Cranston, and died December 2, 1808. He married, in December, 1762, Sarah Bishop, of New Brookfield, New York, born August 25, 1744, died February 16, 1841.

(VI) Elisha Dyer, son of Anthony and Sarah (Bishop) Dyer, was born January 5, 1772, in Gloucester, Rhode Island, and died February 11, 1854. He married, October 15, 1801, in Providence, Rhode Island, Frances Jones, born February 10, 1782, in Providence, died there January 29, 1873.

(VII) Elisha (2) Dyer, son of Elisha (1) and Frances (Jones) Dyer, was born July 20, 1811, was an active and useful citizen, serving as governor of the State and prominent in many other ways, and died in Providence, May 17, 1890. He married, October 8, 1833, in Providence, Anna Jones Hoppin, who was born there November 15, 1814, and died March 29, 1884. She was of Huguenot ancestry.

(VIII) Anna Jones Dyer, daughter of Elisha (2) and Anna J. (Hoppin) Dyer, was born August 19, 1841, in Providence, and became the wife of Elijah Kent (2) Hubbard (see Hubbard VIII).

(The Keep Line).

John Keep was admitted an inhabitant of Springfield, Massachusetts, February 18, 1660, and March 13th following, he was granted five acres of meadow on Fresh Water brook, in what is now Enfield, Connecticut, then a part of Massachusetts. At a meeting of the selectmen January 6, 1662, he was granted four acres of "wet meddow on ye back side of ye Long Meddoe," and February 6, 1664, he received another four acres "at ye grape swamp by the Long Meddow," and other land. He was often selectman, served on juries, was a thrifty farmer and useful man in the community, serving in various official capacities. He was killed by Indians while on the way to church in Springfield, March 26, 1676, and was buried in the old cemetery at Springfield. He married, December 31, 1663, Sarah Leonard, who was born December 13, 1645, in Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of John and Sarah (Heald) Leonard. She married twice after the death of John Keep, and died in February, 1711. The inventory of John Keep's estate placed its value at £329 11s. and 7d.

(II) Samuel Keep, eldest son of John and Sarah (Leonard) Keep, born August 22, 1670, in Longmeadow, Massachusetts, was in his sixth year at the time of the death of his father, and was for some time under the care of his grandmother, Sarah Leonard, afterward with his uncle, Samuel Bliss. He was among the petitioners for the establishment of the town of Brimfield, and contributed £12 10s. for the benefit of the settlement, receiving one hundred and twenty acres of land there. He died August 23, 1755, and was buried at Longmeadow. He married, February 27, 1695, Sarah Colton, of Longmeadow, born September 25, 1678, daughter of Captain Thomas and Sarah (Griswold) Colton, granddaughter of George Colton, who came from Sutton Cofield, eight miles from Birmingham, England, to Springfield, in 1644. Sarah Griswold was a daughter of Matthew and Anna (Wolcott) Griswold, granddaughter of Henry Wolcott, further mentioned below. Matthew Griswold came to Connecticut about 1639 and was a prominent man at Windsor.

(III) John (2) Keep, son of Samuel and Sarah (Colton) Keep, was born June 22, 1698, in Longmeadow, settled in Brimfield, now Monson, was a large landholder, residing on the west side of King's Hill, served in various local offices, and died July 28, 1757. He married Abigail Munn, born October 17, 1700, died October 5, 1787, daughter of James and Mary (Moody) Munn, of Colchester, Connecticut.

(IV) Captain Caleb Keep, fourth son of John (2) and Abigail (Munn) Keep, was born December 10, 1741, in that part of Brimfield now Monson, and was a soldier of the Revolution, serving through several enlistments, beginning as a sergeant in Captain Freeborn Moulton's company, Colonel Danielson's regiment, which marched on the "Lexington Alarm" April 19, 1775. He married, April 26, 1770, Margaret Merrick, of Monson, and they were the parents of Chauncey Keep, of whom further.

(V) Chauncey Keep, youngest child of Captain Caleb and Margaret (Merrick) Keep, was born November 5, 1784, in that town. He settled at Homer, New York, where he was prominent in many ways, a man of ability and much force of character. He was one of the first trustees of Cortland Academy in 1819, was a Whig and representative in New York Legislature in 1830 and 1836, and died October 12, 1853. He married, in 1811, Prudence Wolcott, born May 10, 1789, third daughter of Parmenius and Mary (Ballard) Wolcott (see Wolcott line).

(VI) Henry Keep, third son of Chauncey and Prudence (Wolcott) Keep, was born October 28, 1820, in Homer, New York, attended Cortland Academy there, and graduated from Union College at Schenectady in 1839, at the age of nineteen years. He studied law at Jamestown, New York, and began practice at Fredonia, New York. In 1845 he removed to Whitewater, Wisconsin, where he engaged in mercantile business until 1851. Going to Chicago, Illinois, he joined his brother, Albert Keep, and Philander Peck, in the wholesale dry goods business, which proved very successful. This was sold out in 1857, and thereafter Mr. Keep did not engage in any active business. He was a warden of Grace Church, and died at his home on Michigan Boulevard May 9, 1897. He married May 5, 1846, Phebe McCluer, daughter of Major Orrin McCluer, of Fredonia. Their second daughter, Mary Wolcott Keep, became the wife of George Livingston Otis, of Chicago, and the mother of Mrs. Elijah K. (3) Hubbard, as above noted.

(The Wolcott Line).

The surname of Wolcott is identical with Walcott, as shown by use of the same coat-of-arms, but in England and America the two forms of spelling have survived for several centuries. The arms engraved on the silver of Governor Roger Wolcott of Connecticut is:

Arms—Argent, a chevron between three chess-rooks ermine.

Crest—A bull's head erased argent, ducally gorged, armed, lined and ringed or.

Motto—*Nullius addictus jurare in verba magistri.* (Accustomed to swear in the words of no master; or taking nothing on trust).

John Wolcott lived and died in Tolland, Somersetshire, England. His will, dated February 9, 1571, proved April 11, 1572, mentioned eldest son John, who lived at Tolland, and died there in January, 1624—when his will was proved. He owned mills and other property there. His wife, Joan, died April 5, 1637.

The second son of John Wolcott was baptized December 6, 1578, at Lidiard, and known in this country as Mr. Henry Wolcott, the title indicating education and possession of property. It is said that he visited America in 1628; certain it is that he came with the first company to Dorchester, with part of his family, in the ship "Mary and John," landing at Nantasket May 30, 1630. He was an original settler and proprietor of Dorchester, his name appearing on the list of freemen October 19, 1630, and was a leader in the community. With many others, he removed to Windsor, Connecticut, in 1637, and was a member of the first General Assembly of the colony in that year. From 1643 until his death he was a member of the house of magistrates of the colony, and was one of the most prominent immigrants in New England. In youth he led a somewhat gay life, possessing wealth, but became an austere Puritan, and sold an estate for £8,000 when he removed to America. At his death, May 30, 1655, he still possessed property in England, which rented for £60 per annum. His home in Windsor was on the south side of the Tunxis river, in a section called the "Island." Contemporaries called him a "man of fine estate and superior abilities." Mr. Henry Wolcott married, January 10, 1606, in England, Elizabeth Saunders, born in 1582, baptized December 20, 1584, daughter of Thomas Saunders, who died at Windsor, July 5, 1655, surviving her husband but little more than a month. Prince's Chronology says: "These both dyed in hope and Ly buried under one Tomb in Windsor." The gravestone and inscription are perfectly preserved.

Simon Wolcott, youngest child of Henry and Elizabeth (Saunders) Wolcott, was five years old when his father came to America, and he came with older children later. He lived opposite his father in Windsor, and moved to Simsbury in 1671, was prominent in both towns, a large landholder, and was one of the six in the colony honored with the title of "Mr." He married (second), October 17, 1661, Martha Pitkin, who came from England with her brother William Pitkin, attorney-general and treasurer of the colony. Simon Wolcott died September 11, 1687, and his widow married Daniel Clark, and lived until October 13, 1719.

Governor Roger Wolcott, fourth son and youngest child of Simon and Martha (Pitkin) Wolcott, was born January 4, 1679, in Simsbury, and became the foremost man of his day in the colony. His history is widely known. He died May 17, 1767. He married, December 3, 1702, Sarah Drake, born May 10, 1686, daughter of John Drake, of Windsor.

Roger (2) Wolcott, eldest child of Governor Roger (1) and Sarah (Drake) Wolcott, was born September 14, 1704, in Windsor, and married October 10, 1728, Marah Newbury, born February 3, 1710, daughter of Captain Benjamin Newbury, of Windsor.

Parmenius Wolcott, fifth son of Roger (2) and Marah (Newbury) Wolcott, was born April 17, 1746, and lived at Rome, New York, where he died in 1812. He married, in 1767, Mary Ballard, born 1750, and died March, 1833. They were the parents of Prudence Wolcott, wife of Chauncey Keep (see Keep V).

HUBBARD, Gaston Tryon,

Manufacturer.

A founder of The Rogers & Hubbard Company, which is still active among the leading industries of the Middletown section, Mr. Hubbard contributed in no small degree to the growth of industry in Connecticut. He was a descendant of George Hubbard, a pioneer settler of Middletown, mentioned at length in the preceding sketch.

(II) George (2) Hubbard, son of George (1) Hubbard, the patriarch, was born October 7, 1675, in Middletown, and died there December 16, 1765, in his ninety-first year. He was lieutenant of troops in the French and Indian War, commissioned October 25, 1728, and participated in the capture of Quebec. He was buried in what is now Easthampton, then a part of Middletown. He married, December 22, 1703, Mehitabel Miller, who was born March 28, 1681, in Middletown, died April 17, 1753, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Nettleton) Miller, elsewhere mentioned in this work (see Miller, William S.).

(III) George (3) Hubbard, son of George (2) and Mehitabel (Miller) Hubbard, born September 18, 1704, died October 16, 1789, and was buried in East Hampton. He was commissioned lieutenant of the local military forces, May 29, 1736. He married, April 20, 1727, Mary Roberts.

(IV) George (4) Hubbard, son of George (3) and Mary (Roberts) Hubbard, born February 6, 1731, in Middletown, died January 7, 1809, in Haddam. He married, January 23, 1752, Mary Stocking, who was born January 12, 1735, eldest daughter of Captain George and Mercy (Savage) Stocking, granddaughter of George and Elizabeth Stocking, great-granddaughter of Samuel and Bethiah (Hopkins) Stocking, great-great-granddaughter of George and Anne Stocking, of Middletown.

(V) Asa (1) Hubbard, fourth son of George (4) and Mary (Stocking) Hubbard, was born January 13, 1769, in the Hubbard district of Middletown, and was a sailor in early life. Subsequently, he settled on a farm on Farm Hill, where he continued in agriculture until his death, January 26, 1837. He was an active member of the First Church of Middletown, and was a respected and esteemed citizen. He married, February 7, 1796, Polly Sears, who was born June 27, 1774, and died September 17, 1861.

(V) Ansel Hubbard, sixth son of George (4) and Mary (Stocking) Hubbard, was born June 10, 1774, in Middletown. He married Rebecca Hedges, of that town. They were the parents of Fidelia Hubbard, who became the wife of Abijah Roberts, of Middletown (see Davis, Ernest Stillman).

(VI) Asa (2) Hubbard, son of Asa (1) and Polly (Sears) Hubbard, was born May 10, 1800, in Middletown, and died May 5, 1868, in that town. He married, October 31, 1826, Sarah Ann Tryon, daughter of Enoch and Sally (Crowell) Tryon, descended from William Tryon, of Wethersfield, elsewhere mentioned (see Davis, Louis Eddy). David Tryon, son of William Tryon, married Hannah Wadhams, and they were the parents of David Tryon, born January 23, 1701, in Wethersfield, died August 20, 1772.

Gaston Tryon Hubbard

About 1720 he removed with his father to that part of Middletown which is now Portland, and became a large land owner, having property on both sides of the river. He married, August 26, 1725, Susanna Bevin, born in 1706, in Chatham, died March 6, 1793. Their third son, Captain Amos Tryon, born March 17, 1736, died August 28, 1790, leaving property valued at two hundred and fifty-two pounds, ten shillings. He married, September 17, 1772, Mary Hubbard, born September 10, 1745, died June 24, 1815, daughter of Caleb and Mary (Hubbard) Hubbard. Caleb Hubbard, born August 28, 1716, was a son of George and Mary (Roberts) Hubbard. He married, November 22, 1744, Mary Hubbard, and their only child, Mary Hubbard, became the wife of Amos Tryon. Enoch Tryon, son of Amos and Mary (Hubbard) Tryon, was baptized August 26, 1781, at the First Church in Middletown, and married, February 27, 1803, Sally Crowell, who was baptized February 19, 1792, at the First Church of Middletown, daughter of Solomon Crowell, who was baptized May 13, 1753, a son of Benjamin Crowell, baptized June 19, 1709, whose father, Benjamin Crowell, came from Sandwich, Massachusetts, to Middletown. Sarah Ann Tryon, daughter of Enoch Tryon, became the wife of Asa (2) Hubbard, as previously noted.

(VII) Gaston Tryon Hubbard, son of Asa (2) and Sarah Ann (Tryon) Hubbard, was born September 8, 1828, in Wadesboro, North Carolina, where his father was a temporary resident. At the age of ten years he came to Middletown, Connecticut, where he pursued his education, after which he returned South and was employed for some time in the general store of an uncle. At the age of twenty-one he came to Middletown and immediately established himself in the lumber business in association with his brother. In 1878 he incorporated The Rogers & Hubbard Company, with works in the Pamechea district. Mr. Hubbard was president, Wilbur F. Burrows, secretary and treasurer, and John Rogers superintendent. After two years F. Perry Hubbard succeeded Mr. Rogers, having purchased his stock. The business, the manufacture of fertilizer, has continued to the present time under the name of The Rogers & Hubbard Company, and is now officered by F. Perry Hubbard as president, G. Tracy Hubbard as vice-president, and Ernest Stillman Davis as secretary and treasurer. Mr. Hubbard continued actively in business until his death, September 1, 1902. In 1910 the business was removed to Portland, where it now occupies commodious quarters and has been greatly enlarged and extended. He was a member of the Universalist church, and was active in Free Masonry, in which he attained the Knights Templar degree. Like most of his name, he was a Democrat in politics, and he was a strong advocate of temperance in all things. His only official position in Middletown was that of alderman.

Mr. Hubbard married, May 4, 1852, Maria Elizabeth Hubbard, born November 17, 1831, in Middletown, and is now living in the handsome residence which Mr. Hubbard erected at No. 101 High street, in 1896. Gaston T. and Maria E. Hubbard were the parents of the following children: 1. Clara, died at the age of four years. 2. Ada A., born April 14, 1855; married, June 25, 1874, Thomas B. Lindsey, and has children: Emily M., born July 10, 1875, in Neidelberg, Germany, now Mrs. Charles B. Allen, of Louisville, Kentucky; Lennox Hubbard, born August 15, 1876; Heidelberg, residing in Ocean Falls, British Columbia; Mrs. Lindsey resides in Middletown, Connecticut. 3. William Gaston, died at the age of four years. 4. Fred Perry (F. Perry), was born November 12, 1860, on Center street, Middletown; attended the city schools, graduating from high school in 1879; when eighteen years old he entered the business established by his father, and after becoming familiar with its details went on the road as salesman of the product; he continued in this for thirteen years, going as far west as Louisville and Omaha; he was then elected vice-president of the company, and in 1902 became president, which station he has filled to the present time; he is a director of the Middletown National Bank; a Universalist in religious faith, a Democrat in politics, he endeavors to be a good citizen without taking any direct part in the conduct of public affairs; he married, September 17, 1885, Helena Grayson Williams, born October 23, 1866, at Sag Harbor, New York, daughter of William and Lucy (Payne) Williams; Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard had two daughters, Romona and Ada Katherine; the latter died at the age of twelve years; the former is the wife of Fred W. Burnham, Jr., of Erie, Pennsylvania, and has daughters, Katherine Hubbard and Lucy Waters. 5. Gaston Tracy, born August 19, 1863, in Middletown; was educated in the public schools and Worcester School of Technology; since attaining his majority he has been identified with The Rogers & Hubbard Company, of which corporation he is vice-president; he married, October 11, 1889, Alice Lincoln Gates, born June 25, 1874, in Worcester, Massachusetts, daughter of Edwin Luther and Mary Gates; Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard are the parents of two children: Elizabeth Portia, born February 21, 1901, a graduate of Smith College, Northampton, Massachusetts; Gaston Tryon, born February 18, 1903, now a Yale freshman.

Mrs. Maria E. Hubbard is daughter of Hon. Alfred and Julia Ann (Paddock) Hubbard, the latter a daughter of Robert and Martha (Loveland) Paddock, of Middletown, a descendant of Robert Paddock, elsewhere mentioned in this work (see Neff, Billings). Robert Paddock was the father of Zacharius Paddock, whose son, Robert Paddock, was the father of Seth Paddock, and the last named was the father of Zacharius Paddock, the first of the family in Middletown. He was the father of George Paddock (all elsewhere mentioned, as per above reference). Robert Paddock, son of George and Mary Wetmore Paddock (see Neff, Billings) was a prominent citizen of Middletown, long active and successful in business and known as "Cash Paddock" because he always had ready cash on hand. He was the father of Julia Ann Paddock, wife of Hon. Alfred Hubbard, who was a descendant of George Hubbard through his son, Nathaniel Hubbard, and grandson, Nathaniel Hubbard, elsewhere mentioned more at length in this work. Noahdiah Hubbard, youngest child of Nathaniel and Sarah (Johnson) Hubbard, was born March 14, 1735, in Middletown, and died May 4, 1816. He married, March 15, 1764, Phoebe Crowell, widow of Samuel Crowell, born May 25, 1740, died January 18, 1795, daughter of Samuel and Phoebe Fairchild, of Durham. Samuel Hubbard, second son of Noahdiah and Phoebe (Crowell) Hubbard, was born February 23, 1767, and was an extensive farmer, living on Long Hill, where he died March 19, 1823. In 1819 he built a large residence on Long Hill, which is a marvel of solid construction, and no doubt his death was hastened by the arduous labors involved in handling the enormous stones used in the foundation of this house. He married, March 3, 1791, Huldah Crowell, who was baptized July

Alfred Hubbard

29, 1770, at the First Church in Middletown, daughter of John and Rhoda Crowell. Hon. Alfred Hubbard, second son of Samuel and Huldah (Crowell) Hubbard, was born July 4, 1803, on Long Hill, and early in life went to reside with his uncle, Noahdiah Hubbard, in the town of Champion, Jefferson county, New York. Under the instruction of Judge Noahdiah Hubbard, he qualified as a civil engineer and was on his way West to establish himself when he was recalled by the death of his brother, who lived on the homestead in Middletown. Thereafter he continued to reside there and gained a reputation for probity, industry and executive ability. He died March 31, 1890. Mr. Hubbard married, January 1, 1828, Julia Ann Paddock, who was born April 12, 1812, on South Main street, Middletown, youngest child of Robert and Martha (Loveland) Paddock. Maria Elizabeth Hubbard, eldest daughter of Alfred and Julia Ann (Paddock) Hubbard, born November 17, 1831, became the wife of Gaston Tryon Hubbard, as previously related.

HUBBARD, Elisha Dyer,

Agriculturist.

The son of Elijah Kent (2) Hubbard, of mention in a preceding sketch. Mr. Hubbard was born January 21, 1878, in the city of Chicago. Soon after his birth his parents removed to Middletown, where he early attended school, was later a student at St. Mark's School in Southboro, Massachusetts, which he left in the fifth year, in 1898. For three years he was employed in banking offices on Wall street, New York, after which he returned to Middletown and purchased fifty acres of land on a beautiful site in the Newfield section of the town. Here he built a handsome bungalow of concrete, after his own designs, resembling an Italian villa, and from his windows enjoys a magnificent view of mountains and valley. Mr. Hubbard engages in agriculture, being very fond of rural life and rural people, and breeds valuable dogs, of which he has several very fine specimens. His estate is known as "Lone Tree Farm." Early in the summer of 1917, he joined the Yale Mobile Unit, with which he went abroad in the United States service in the World War. Twenty-five days were consumed in making the journey across the ocean, and he was on a transport which was struck by a German submarine in the Irish sea. The latter vessel was immediately sunk by a destroyer. On April 1, 1918, his division was sent to the front to maintain hospitals with the active armies, and Mr. Hubbard continued on the front until the armistice in November of that year. He was one of the first Americans to enter the city of Metz, which had long been held by the Germans, participated in the very exciting activities of the French in regaining the city, and witnessed the triumphal entry of Marshal Foch. He continued in the Field Hospital service until his unit returned to the United States. In 1921 he visited Europe and went over the scenes where he had been active in the war, where he observed a happy restoration of some sections of the country. Mr. Hubbard is a member of the Church of the Holy Trinity, and is affiliated with the principal Masonic organizations, including St. John's Lodge, No. 2, Free and Accepted Masons; Washington Chapter, No. 6, Royal Arch Masons; Cyrene Commandery, No. 8, Knights Templar; Columbia Council, No. 9, Royal and Select Masters; and Sphinx Temple, No. 1, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of Mattabessett Grange, No. 42, Patrons of Husbandry, and of the Middletown Service

Men's Club, of which he is vice-president. Politically a Republican, he endeavors to secure with vote and influence the best government, but does not desire to hold any official station. Mr. Hubbard is unmarried.

VANNAIS, George Leon,

Certified Public Accountant.

The name of Vannais, found at a very early date in France, has been derived from one who came from the Province of Vannes. The prefix, "ais," in French is equivalent to the English, "er," and other similar endings in various tongues. We speak of one who comes from Holland as a Hollander, and similarly one who came from Vannes was spoken of as John of Vannes or John Vannais, and in this manner the surname took form. This review deals with the career of a worthy son of the race, George Leon Vannais, now gone to the spirit land, formerly a resident of Hartford, Connecticut, president of the Vannais Institute of Accounting and president of the State Board of Accountancy.

George Leon Vannais was the youngest son of Alfred and Judith (Marion) Vannais. Alfred Vannais was born in Montreal in 1826, and died April 14, 1905. When a small boy he removed with his parents to Northern New York and there learned the trade of cheese-maker. Subsequently he engaged in business for himself in Herkimer county, New York, where he continued successfully for many years. He married Judith Marion, and they were the parents of four sons: John C., a resident of Norway, New York; Edwin C., of Hubbardsville, New York; William A., of Auburn, New York; George Leon, to whom this review is dedicated. Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Vannais were members and active in the work of the Presbyterian church.

George Leon Vannais was born in North Gage, Oneida county, New York, ten miles from Utica, August 6, 1868, and died in Hartford, Connecticut, fifty-three years later, in 1921. He was educated in the district schools, Whitestown Seminary in Whitestown, New York, Clinton Liberal Institute in Fort Plain, New York, and Fairfield Seminary, New York, finishing with graduation from the last named, class of 1888. For a year after completing his formal education he was a teacher, and in 1888 removed to Hartford, Connecticut, where he taught bookkeeping and accounting in the Huntsinger Business College. After a year he accepted a position in the actuarial department of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, remaining there for a year. For the ensuing three years, Mr. Vannais was head bookkeeper of the Stanley Works, one of the important industries of New Britain, Connecticut; in 1894 he became associated with G. Fox & Company, of Hartford, merchants, having charge of their accounting department. This position Mr. Vannais resigned in 1917 to form a partnership with Leonard M. Troub, under the name of Vannais, Troub & Company, certified public accountants and specialists in auditing. He was also president of the Vannais Accounting Institute, which under his leadership built up an enviable record in training capable accountants; a charter member of the American Institute of Accountants and a member of its committee on constitution and by-laws; charter member of the Association of Cost Accountants; past president (1917-19) of the Connecticut Society of Certified Public Accountancy. Outside his personal business, Mr. Vannais was president of the Hartford County Farm Products Company, of which he was one of the organizers, a director of the Modern Elec-

George L. Vannais

trical Company; president of the West Hartford Chamber of Commerce, and director of the Commonwealth Banking and Trust Company.

Mr. Vannais was attracted by the social and helpful features of fraternal life, and was active in the Masonic as well as other orders. In 1905, he was master of St. John's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and while master wrote a Committal Service which was used at his own funeral. He was a companion of Pythagoras Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; affiliated with Wolcott Council, Royal and Select Masters; and for six years was a member of the auditing committee of the Connecticut Grand Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. In the Royal Arcanum he was past regent of B. H. Webb Council, had served a number of years as grand trustee of the State Council of the Order, and in the Foresters of America he had served on the auditing committee of Court Ericsson.

In politics, Mr. Vannais took intelligent interest and aided in organization and executive work. He was councilman from the old Third Ward of Hartford in 1897 and 1898, served as vice-president and acting president for nearly a year, displaying complete knowledge of parliamentary law, exhibiting both tact and skill as a presiding officer. For a time he was chairman of the Board of School Visitors in East Hartford, and president of the West Hartford Chamber of Commerce. His political faith was Republican, and his religious preference was for the Universalist church.

Mr. Vannais married Anna Shepardson, daughter of Francis and Jane (Nye) Shepardson, of Hubbardsville, New York, her mother a cousin of Bill Nye, the humorist. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Vannais are: 1. Francis A., born June 29, 1891; a graduate nurse of Hartford. 2. Leon E., born January 29, 1894; graduate of Hartford High School, associated with his father, and his successor in business; he married Dorothy Cox, of London, England, and has three children, Leon Shepardson, Phil Cox, and William George. 3. Marion, born September 20, 1900; married Willis Henry Tracy and has two children, Leon Leslie, born January 29, 1917, William Henry, born October 27, 1918.

The family home was at different times in Hartford, East Hartford (where he served on the School Board) and in West Hartford. Mr. Vannais was a devoted Rotarian, and in June, 1921, represented the Hartford organization at the twelfth annual convention of the International Association of Rotary Clubs held in Edinburgh, Scotland.

A man of quiet demeanor, courteous, and unassuming, Mr. Vannais yet possessed a determined will, which, combined with good judgment, formed a character notable for inflexibility and tenacity in the cause of right and justice. His Masonic labors were characterized by zeal, devotion, and a deep love for the institution, he recognizing the truths that lie behind the symbols. Nor was his interest less in public affairs, believing that every citizen owes his community such service as his time, talent, and ability will permit. Genial and whole-souled, considerate and sympathetic, tactful and social, these qualities gave to his mental abilities wide scope for usefulness, and the number of his friends was "legion."

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ADDENDA AND ERRATA

Davis, p. 75, 2nd col., last line, Abigail should be Abijah.
Mitchell, p. 88, 1st col., Robert Selden Mitchell died February 21, 1918.

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NOTE—An asterisk (*) set against a name refers to note under heading Addenda and Errata.

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